

INSURANCE

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1934

TWELVE PAGES

SIR P. J. GRIGG APPOINTED FINANCE MEMBER

CASE AGAINST R. A. KIDWAI

Police Depose He Was U. P. Congress Secretary

LEAFLETS TO KISANS

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9. Hearing has been adjourned by the Additional District Magistrate in the case against Mr. Ravi Ahmed Kidwai, which commenced this noon in the District Jail. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was present at the trial.

Kazi Amjadali, Sub-Inspector of Police deposed that Mr. Kidwai was the secretary to the Provincial Congress Committee and was responsible for issuing leaflets to Kisans containing the resolutions adopted by the U.P. Congress Workers' meeting held in October last. Mr. Kidwai, continued the witness did also other work of the secretary of the said Congress Committee.

Mr. Kidwai did not participate in the proceedings.

Four other persons who were arrested during the recent search at Allahabad were also tried along with Kidwai. Orders were reserved in their case also.—United Press.

U. P. CONGRESS WORKER ARRESTED

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9. Lal Bahadur Shastri, a Congress worker, who was among the spectators at the trial of Ravi Ahmed Kidwai inside the District Jail, was arrested at the jail gates when he was leaving. Among others present were Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, Mrs. Kamala Nehru, Mr. K. K. Malaviya and Prof. Kripalani.—A. P.

REFORMS FOR KAPURTHALA

Hindu Mahasabha's Demands

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9. A Commission of Inquiry into the causes of unrest and far-reaching reforms in the State administration were among the demands formulated by a Hindu Sabha Deputation to the Maharajah of Kapurthala to-day.

STOP PRESS

R.F. CORPORATION MOVE

(SPECIAL CABLE) WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation requested the Democrat leaders of the Congress to ask the Congress to extend its lending authority for another three years and increase its capital by a 1,000 million dollars.

INDIAN AS RANGOON MAYOR.

RANGOON, Jan. 9. At a meeting of the Rangoon Municipal Corporation held this evening, Mr. Jehangir Munshi, Bar-at-Law and member of the Legislative Assembly, was unanimously elected President of the Corporation for the current year.—A. P.

CUT IN SALARIES TO CONTINUE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. President Roosevelt has ordered continuance of 15 percent reduction in Federal employees' salaries.

Introducing the bill authorising the President to construct new and replace old ships necessary to bring the fleet to the treaty strength, Mr. Vinson, Chairman of the House of Naval Committee said that Japan had already provided full naval strength permitted under the treaty, and Britain was practically certain to do so, the United States was however shockingly and dangerously deficient in modern ships and will remain so even after all ships now being built are completed.—Reuter.

Brains & Not Numbers Count

Sir Gulam Hussein's Plain-Speaking

CALL TO MUSLIM YOUTH Forge Ahead On Merit & Blot Out Stigma Of Backwardness

An appeal to the Muslim community to give up the mendicant spirit of seeking preferential treatment was made by Sir Gulam Hussein Hidayatullah speaking before a gathering of Muslim students on Tuesday evening.

"We should try to learn to stand on our legs," he emphasised. "We should learn to push ahead on our merit alone, and it is only by this means that we as a community will be able to blot out the stigma of backwardness."

He said he did not agree with those Muslims who always held up the picture of the majority community dominating over them and remarked: "I assure you that my experience has taught me that these fears are groundless."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union to meet Sir Gulam Hussein who is the President of the Union for the year. Mr. Haroon R. Sayant, the Vice-President, presided.

BIT OF PLAIN-SPEAKING.

In the course of his talk, Sir Gulam Hussein warned his hearers of plain-speaking. "The world is progressing," he said, "and so is our country. It is, therefore, essential that our community should keep abreast of the times, are the students of to-day, but my young Muslim friends, you are the men of to-morrow and I want you to be self-respecting and self-reliant."

He urged that they should cultivate a spirit of citizenship and self-sacrifice. He often heard young Muslims talking of extraterritorial patriotism and he did not wish to discourage that spirit. But they should not forget that India was their motherland. It was the mother country of all the communities whether they were Muslims, Hindus, Parsis or Christians. "Remember," he said, "we have to live and die in India and, therefore, we must cultivate the spirit of citizenship and service to the country."

WANTED SELF-SACRIFICE.

He found the Muslim community very much behind others in self-sacrifice in every direction. This could be illustrated from the fact that although they had many sectarian educational institutions in the presidency, Muslim workers were reluctant to serve on them and those who joined them only made them a stepping stone to better jobs. The result was that in many of their institutions, they had non-Muslim Principals. Continuing he said: We are on

the eve of constitutional reforms and it is for us to equip ourselves for great responsibilities. For this purpose, there should be unity among ourselves. I am painfully aware that our community is torn by factions and parties. We ought to close up our differences and unite.

UNITY IS THE NEED.

"Our religion teaches us unity not only amongst ourselves but with others as well. In fact the bane of the country has been these communal differences which benefit no one. We all lose and we are losing every time. It is in our own interest that we should unite. These differences unfortunately exist due to mistrust and misunderstanding of one another. None of us try to see the other community's point of view. If you follow the policy of give and take, these differences are bound to disappear. By mutual goodwill and co-operation alone will we be able to solve the knotty communal problem?"

DOMINATION BOGEY.

The fear of domination by the by some Muslims, he said was majority community entertained groundless, because "it is not the numbers that rule, but the brains. If you are organised and educated, we have nothing to fear."

He chided Muslim students for living beyond their means. He had heard complaints from some students who received scholarship of Rs. 30 a month that this amount was not sufficient to maintain them. When students of other communities could live on Rs. 10 to 15 a month in Bombay he did not see any reason why they should be so extravagant. Nor did he appreciate Muslims asking for more pay on the ground that their mode of living was more expensive.

NILA NAGINI BETTER

Police Consult American Consulate Regarding Her Future

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9. The Superintendent of the Mental Hospital, Howrah, reports that the condition of Nila Cram Cook (Nila Nagini Devi) is now normal, and that she is in good health. It is understood that on her discharge from the hospital tomorrow, she will be handed over to the C.I.D. under orders of the District Magistrate of Howrah. The C.I.D. is further understood, are in touch with the American Consulate with a view to finding her a suitable home on her discharge from hospital.—A. P.

PROTECTION TO STEEL

Govt. Decide To Extend It Pending Tariff Board Inquiry

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9. The Indian Steel Industry is to have, in any case, another short spell of protection. The Government of India have decided to ask the Indian Legislature to pass a Bill in the next session extending the protection by a short period, pending a decision on the question of further protection, if any, as a result of the Tariff Board's enquiry.—A. P.

SCHUSTER'S SUCCESSOR

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9. The following communique has been issued:—

His Majesty the King Emperor has approved of the appointment of Sir Percy James Grigg, M.C.E., Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue, London, to be a member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General in succession to the Hon. Sir George Schuster, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., M.C. when the latter vacates office after the termination of the spring session of the Legislative Assembly.—A.P.

A DARK HORSE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9.

The announcement regarding Sir George Schuster's successor has been received here quietly, as very few officials know Sir James Grigg.

Sir James was Private Secretary to Sir Winston Churchill when the latter was the Chancellor of Exchequer. He was also Secretary to some eminent Parliamentarians, including Sir Robert Horne and Mr. Lloyd George. He had a distinguished academic career as a Cambridge Wrangler, from St. John's College. He joined Civil Service in 1913 and went to the Treasury. He was given a knighthood about 18 months ago. He rendered distinguished service during the War. His age is 42.—A. P.

SIR KIKABHAI PLEASED

BOMBAY, Tuesday. "I am glad another independent man (unconnected with Indian finance hitherto) is being brought out from England to take over the Finance portfolio," said Sir Kikabhai Premchand, the prominent financier.

TERRORIST REPRISAL?

Gairala Zamindar Killed At His Country Residence

CHITTAGONG, Jan. 9. Netranjan Sen, aged about 40, a Zamindar in Gairala is reported to have been killed last night at his village home. The details of the outrage are lacking. The local police are inclined to ascribe this outrage to reprisal by terrorists.

Support is lent to this theory, in view of the fact that the ringleader of the Chittagong gang of terrorists, Surya Sen, who was sentenced to death by the Special Tribunal, was arrested last year, while hiding in this village.—United Press.

CRICKET FIELD BOMB OUTRAGE

Youth Injured In Scuffle Expires

CHITTAGONG, Jan. 9. One of the two youths who received injuries in the course of a scuffle with the bodyguards of Mr. Cleary, the Police Superintendent, is reported to have expired in the hospital last evening. It will be recalled that the two youths were fired at, while they tried to escape from the place of action. All the youths arrested following the outrage on Sunday night are reported to have been exterminated from the town area. Armed pickets are patrolling street crossings.—United Press.

BAYONETTED OUTSIDE KABUL JAIL

Anti-Nadir Shah Conspirators Pay Extreme Penalty

KABUL, Jan. 9. Fourteen men who had been condemned to death for conspiracy to murder King Nadir Shah were bayoneted outside the jail in Kabul.

Shah Mahmood, the War Minister, was present to witness the execution.

The men who have just paid the extreme penalty for treason, following a trial by a Special Jirga, included the relatives of Abdul Khaliq, Nadir Shah's assassin, nephews of the late General Ghulam Nabi Khan (himself executed under Nadir Shah's orders), an officer in Nadir Shah's army, teacher and students of the Niaz School, of which Abdul Khaliq was also a student.—A.P.

INDIA'S SOUL IN VILLAGES

Mrs. Naidu Inspects Visva Bharati's Rural Reconstruction Work

SANTINIKETAN, Jan. 7 (By Mail)

In the course of her visit to Santiniketan Mrs. Sarojini Naidu inspected the centre of rural reconstruction work of Visva-Bharati and went round the village inspecting the works done by villages on co-operative methods. She then addressed a mass meeting held in the Bazaar. She said that two of the greatest men of India preached the same message that the soul of India lay in the villages. One of them was Ramin-dranath Tagore who was not only a poet and a dreamer but also a great man of action. So she asked the villagers to organise themselves.

Another great man, Mahatma Gandhi, continued he speaker, also said that the units of Swaraj must be organised in the villages. So she urged that Hindus, high castes, or Harijans, Mohamads, Christians, all should be united and work together for the common progress of their village which was dearest to all of them. The villages through their elected Panchayat, organised themselves in solving their vital problem. If they continued their work on that line, they would set up an example for the whole country.—(United Press).

CALCUTTA CHAMBER MEETS BHORE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9. The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, met Sir Joseph Bhore and Sir Frank Noyce at the premises of the Chamber at 2-30 p.m. An informal discussion on various questions, including the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement, the Stores purchase policy of the Government, the coal restriction scheme and the surcharge on coal, took place.—United Press.

RLY. STANDING FINANCE COMMITTEE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9. The Standing Finance Committee for the Railways met to-day under the chairmanship of Mr. P. R. Rau, Financial Commissioner for Railways, and adjourned till to-morrow. The Financial Commissioner, at the outset, read out a long memorandum on the 1934-35 programme of expenditure on works.—United Press.

NEW DAILY FOR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9. Nirode Chandra Choudhury applied before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for declaration as the printer and publisher of "Free India," an English daily to be published under the management of the "Free Press." The Magistrate forwarded the application to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Special Branch, for enquiry and report, by January 15.—United Press.

INSURANCE

SWADESHI INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

JAWAHARLAL TO TOUR U.P.

To Further Congress Constructive Work

ANAND BHAWAN PLANS

Workers Asked To Take Up Rural Uplift Programme

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9. Further inquiries made in informal conference of prominent Congress workers held at the Anand Bhawan on Saturday and Sunday decided for the present to focus the attention of public men all over the country on the methods designed to ameliorate the condition of the peasantry.

Accordingly Congress workers and others have been enjoined to visit the villages to give lectures on hygiene, social welfare and problems as to how to combat low commodity prices and ask the peasants to form Panchayats.

These lectures are to be illustrated by lantern slides and supplemented by printed notices urging the villagers to form village Boards forthwith.

It is understood that Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru is shortly going out on tour of villages in the Allahabad division in furtherance of the above programme of peaceful constructive work.—(United Press).

FRENCH NOTE TO BRITAIN

No Discrimination, No Preference

(Special Cable).

PARIS, Jan. 9. Note issued from Quai d'Orsay says that it has been notified that the British Government that France is ready to open immediate conversations with a view to negotiating for the restoration of 75 per cent, by which quotas have been reduced against some quid pro quo.

These conversations will precede the general Anglo-French trade negotiations. Similar negotiations are already proceeding with Italy, Belgium and Holland.

The Note emphasises that all countries have been treated alike and there been no discrimination against Britain; but France cannot treat Britain more favourably than others and give her back all or part of the reduction of the quota without some counter weight.

MOONJE AND PARMANAND CANCEL SANGLI VISIT

POONA, Jan. 9.

Private advices from Sangli clear the mystery behind the eleventh-hour cancellation by Dr. Moonje and Bhai Parmanand of their intended visit to Sangli yesterday.

It is reported that Dr. Moonje disclosed to Sangli workers the fact that the Sangli Police Superintendent, Mr. Bapat, saw them at Pandharpur and conveyed the Rajasabab of Sangli's wish that there should be no public programme during his stay at Sangli and requested him to act accordingly. It is difficult to know the reasons of the Rajasabab's apprehensions. Negotiations for a compromise to secure the necessary permission from the Rajasabab have failed to the disappointment of all.

Both Dr. Moonje and Bhai Parmanand are arriving at Poona tomorrow afternoon.—United Press.

New Issue of British Govt. Loan

ROGUEY, Jan. 9.

Applications are invited for the issue of pounds 15,000 in British Government 3 per cent guaranteed stock 1964/74 the list opening and closing Wednesday next.

The price of issue 98-1/2 per cent. The principal and interest is guaranteed by the British Treasury.—B.O.W.

RUSSO-AFGHAN FRIENDSHIP

Soviet Ambassador Presents Credentials To King Zahir Shah

KABUL, Jan. 9.

Friendly sentiments regarding Russo-Afghan relations were expressed when the Soviet Ambassador presented his credentials to King Zahir Shah. The Soviet Ambassador referred to his strong belief that the strengthening of friendly relations between Afghanistan and Russia would be one of the elements contributing towards the peace and improved economic status of both the countries.

It would be his foremost duty to endeavour to cement the existing friendly relations. He expected sympathetic co-operation in this cause from King Zahir Shah's Government.

Accepting the credentials, the King remarked that the existence of friendly relations with Soviet Russia was his heart-felt desire and his Government would spare no effort to co-operate in this connection.—A. P.

DALMIER RESIGNS

Sequel To Stavisky Scandal

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, Jan. 9. Government is faced with an anxious time as the result of the Stavisky scandal. "Down with gangsters," "resign" were the inscriptions on banners carried by anti-Government demonstrators to Palais de Justice last night.

After the cabinet meeting, it was announced that the Radical Socialist M. Lamoureux has been appointed Minister of Colonies in place of M. Dalmier.

M. Frod has been appointed Minister of Labour in place of M. Lamoureux. A section of the Opposition press is casting doubts on Stavisky's death, remarking it was very convenient to Government. Stavisky died without regaining consciousness.

M. Dalmier's resignation enables Government to face the inevitable interpellations with greater confidence.

DOCTORS SUMMONED

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, Jan. 9. Three doctors were summoned by the Police, including doctors who attended on Stavisky to certify to the fact that he committed suicide.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE MYSTERY

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.

There was a million dollar ramage by fire in the business section last night. Fire raged an hour, but was brought under control before it secured a hold on the elevated railway and the entire block which at one time was threatened.

Officials are investigating the series of explosions in automobile accessories warehouse where fire seemingly started.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLET'S

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The 'Bombay Chronicle,' Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Kanara Saraswat Widower, age 30. Permanent service and resident of Bombay wants to marry a young girl or virgin widow from his own community. Write with particulars to Box No. 1809, "The Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted graduate with History and Persian and strong in Mathematics, as Assistant in High School. Pay Rs. 50 P. M. Apply Box No. 7807, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted S. A. S. and qualified energetic Health Officer for state services. Apply stating salary with copies. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. 1790

Wanted Hindu Lady or Widow with little English knowledge to take care of 9 years old girl in respectable High Class Hindu family. No caste restrictions. Apply Sharp Box No. 1782 Bombay Chronicle.

Wanted for Overseas—Works Managers, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, Sanitary Inspectors, Yard Foremen, Guards and Turners. Apply with certificates to P. Dubash and Co., Recruiting Contractor, 285 Frere Road, Fort, Bombay, (1801).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let One large flat of 4 bedrooms in Gilbert Bldg., opposite Babulnath for Vegetarian Hindus (1786).

42. SECONDHAND WANTED.

The following second hand Textile Machines are Required: 2 or 4 Burners Gas-Singeing Machine, Complete with Benzol Gas Generating Plant, Degumming Machine, Slack Washing Machine, Bleaching Jiggers, Washing Jiggers, Scutcher, 3-Bowl Water Mangle, Dyeing Jiggers, Centrifugal Hydroextractor, open with Soaping, Sizing and Washing Machine, Soaping Vats, 3-Bowl Starch Mangle, Stentering and Drying Machine with at least 4 Drying compartments, Starch Boiler of about 50 Gallons capacity, Wall Agitator for the above, Portable Coupling Machines, Doubling, Measuring and Rolling Machine—All for cloths up to 60" wide.—Must be in perfect condition and in perfect working order.—Submit offers complete with details and particulars of price to Box No. 1792, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Want Success in Life? Become Master of English. Get particulars from the Tutorial Institute, Delhi, 33/2. (7813).

The Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Estd., 1893 by Gopaladas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Accountancy, and other Commercial Subjects, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (1772)

M. Sc. (London) coaches students in Physics and Mathematics for all examinations. Admission to classes limited. Individual attention. Apply S. P. Desai, M.Sc. (London), Imami Building, 361, Hornby Road, Fort, 1799

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted candidates to earn Rs. 150 per month by qualifying as Sub-Engineers, Overseers through correspondence instruction. The Principal, British India Technical College (Registered) Sukkur, Sind (1770).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted Loan on Property in the Suburb on moderate interest. Apply to Box No. 1800, "Bombay Chronicle".

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghat, Ongole, Citalpalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Roorkee, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager of the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

103 LIVE STOCK.

Jersey Black Giants. The real Giants in the Poultry World. Imported from England. Consignment arrived in Bombay on Monday the 11th December. Eggs for Hatching as well as excellent quality Pairs and Trios of this wonderful New Breed now offered to the Public for Sale. Apply early to avoid disappointment. Post Office Box No. 357, Bombay. 7787.

111. SHOPKEEPERS.

Wanted—Wholesale Purchasers of camp cots and foot-lounges, furniture, Standard Furniture Co. Ltd., Kallai (Malabar) (7419)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

See Your Country—Now is the ideal time for you to carry out your projected tours for either business or pleasure purposes. Railway travel is cool and comfortable. The country side is looking its very best. The All-India Touring Association is at your disposal. You get a rare chance to see Wonderful and Historical cities of your own country. All for Rs. 150 (One hundred and fifty only). Very attractive low charges for the whole journey of about two months, food 3 times a day, free bus service and all other chief requisites free of cost. Further particulars available from—The Controller, All-India Touring Association, Bunder Road, Near Denso Hall, Karachi. (7820).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	.. Rs 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	.. Rs 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs 3-8-0	

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WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

WITH effect from SATURDAY, 13th January, 1934, the following will be the Revised Rates of daily admission to the Race Course Enclosures, Mahalaxmi, until further notice:—
Members and First Enclosures:—
Gentleman Rs. 3/12
Lady Rs. 2/8
Second Enclosure Rs. 1/4

By order,
C. C. GUJLAND,
Secretary,
Western India Turf Club, Ltd.
Bombay, 8th January, 1934. 7809

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of firewood for cremation purposes at the Haines Road and Tank Bunder Cemeteries for one year from 1-3-1934 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner on 18-1-1934 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.)

Tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Office, Fort, Bombay. They should be endorsed "Tenders for the supply of firewood".
Forms of tender will be issued to anyone on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.
The names of the partners, if any, must be mentioned in the tender form.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer,
Public Health Dept.,
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 9-1-1934. 7817

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 174 of 1932

Re: LILADHAR KALIDAS LOHANA, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Purshotam Building, Opera House, Girgaum. Formerly, a Speculator in shares up to 1924 and since then Unemployed.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovesaid Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 17th April, 1934, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.
Dated this 8th day of January 1934.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar. 7818

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ORIENTAL PERSIAN CARPETS. Under instructions from the Party concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on FRIDAY, the 12th January, 1934, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—
Valuable Oriental Persian Berberandi Mushedi, Isphani, Kushani, Baluchi Asphari etc. silk and woolen carpets and rugs of different colours and designs.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale. The carpets are on view.
BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. AUCTIONEERS, 123, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Sale by the undersigned of valuable immovable property at (Bhui Moholla) Jackeria Masjid Street, on MONDAY, the 22nd January, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from the Court Receiver as the Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 3770 of 1924 (Mahomed Siddick Haji Gulamhussein v/s Jusab Haji Abdulla and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Orders dated 27th September 1932, 11th May 1933 and 6th October 1935 made in the said suit.

All that piece of Fazzandari land admeasuring about 196-7/9 sq. yds. together with the building thereon situate on the West side of Don Tad Second Row otherwise known as Bhuji Moholla, Jackeria Masjid Street, bearing Collector's New No. 1609. New Survey No. part of 1323 and Cadastral Survey No. 1126 of Mandvi Division and Municipal B Ward No. 502 and Street No. 142-144.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Rustumji and Ginnwalla, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, Old French Bank Building, 108, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

THE CARLTON

6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Greatest Mystery Adventure Drama Ever Produced!

'Charlie Chan's Greatest Case'
With
WARNER OLAND
HEATHER ANGEL

NEXT ATTRACTION
A Parade of Hearts
Hale
Intrigue
Fighting
Adventure!
FOX FILM PRESENTS
"THE DEVIL'S IN LOVE"
with
VICTOR LORETTA
HERBERT DAVID
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MUNDIR MANNERS
FLANS OPEN

THE MIGHTY STRUGGLE
between
LOVE and RELIGION
NEW THEATRES LTD.'s
MUSICAL MASTERPIECE
YAHOOO!-KI-LARKI
featuring
RATAN BAI, TARA BAI,
SAIGAL, NEWAB, HAMEED,
BEG, KUMAR, PAHARI
SANYAL.

The tale from those days when the Mighty Romans were at the summit of glory and persecuted the Jews like curs.
Lavishly decorated scenes,
Delightful Music—
Heart-rending Dialogues—
in
5th Glorious Week
At
MINERVA
TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD.
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TWO SOULS LOST....
FOR LOVE'S SAKE
THE PALACE
Near Byculla Station
6-30 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Thurs. 4 p.m. Matinee
Sunday morning Show 10-30 a.m.
Every woman who has loved will understand
A FAREWELL TO ARMS
with
HELEN HAYES
GARY COOPER
A Frank Borzage Production

4TH GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
2 SHOWS TO-DAY.
5 and 9-30 P. M.

Karlekar's GRAND CIRCUS

Location: Nana Chowk, Gowalia Tank.

60 INDIAN, EUROPEAN, JAPANESE, CHINESE ARTISTS IN WONDERFUL ACROBATICS.

100 TRAINED ANIMALS.

MOTOR-CYCLE JUMP—LEAP IN THE JAWS OF DEATH.
LOOPING THE LOOP

Matinee, at 5 p.m. on Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

Special arrangement of trams after the show.

BOMBAY THEATRE MOBBED

SINCE 30TH DECEMBER There has been such A TREMENDOUS RUSH, TO SEE A PARADE OF HEARTS, HALE, INTRIGUE, FIGHTING, ADVENTURE! MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA

SURYA KUMARI
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Bhakta Pralhad

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VASANT PEHELWAN, Master VITHAL.

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OF 1934

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SHORTLY AT

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 9, 1990.
Muslim: Ramzan 23, 1352.
Parsi: Amardad 6, 1303.
Sunrise: 7h. 14m.
Sunset: 6h. 18m.
Hightide: 5-12, 19-20.
Lowtide: 12-25.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, January 11.
Christian Science: "His assurance to a troubled world." Lecture by Mr. Peter V. Ross. C. J. Hall, 6-30 p.m.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, today (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY STUDENTS' MEETING.—A meeting of the students of Bombay will be held on Thursday, 11th inst. at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to condemn the reactionary activities of the Communal organisations. Students of various Colleges will address the meeting.

SHREE MANGROL HINDU MAHAJAN.—A general meeting of the above Association, Bombay, which will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Jamnadas Morarjee's Hall, Frere Road, at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.), to protest against the resolution permitting cow-slaughter in Mangrol.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE MILL WORKERS.—Under the joint auspices of the Lal Batta Girmi Kamgar Union and the Young Workers' League a public meeting of the mill-workers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Lal Bag Maidan when Messrs. Rajkar, Joglekar, Bhise, Randive, Kulkarni, Bhardwaj and others will address the workers on the strikes, struggles and the question of Unity.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS' UNION.—The ordinary monthly meeting of the League of Nations Union, Bombay, will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m., at the League of Nations Office, Improvement Trust Building, Esplanade Road, Fort. Dr. Clifford Mansharg will speak on "Are the Great Powers heading towards a World War?"

VIVEKANAND ANNIVERSARY.—The 72nd Birthday Anniversary of Swami Vivekananda will be celebrated at the Ramakrishna Math, Khar, on Sunday next (Jan. 14). A public meeting in the same connection will be held at the Blavatsky Lodge on the 19th inst.

RATLAM, January 8. The approximate earnings of the Gwalior Light Railway for the month ending 23rd December 1933 amounted to Rs. 11568 as compared with Rs. 15078 for the corresponding period in the preceding year.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR: "Captured" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE: "A Cuckoo In The Nest" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE REGAL: Laurel and Hardy in their musical comedy: "The Devil's Brother," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE CAPITOL: Raldo's animal thriller: "Bring 'em Back Alive and Ely Culbertson's Film" on Contract Bridge," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Charlie Chan's Greatest Case," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE: "College Humour," Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "The Girl From Maxim's," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END: "Malti Madhav." Time as usual.
GLOBE: "Around the World In 80 Minutes," Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Bhakta Prahlad," Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY: "That's A Good Girl," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Surya-Kumari," Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL: "Mahananda," Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE: "A Farewell to Arms," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA: "Yahoodi-Ki-Larki," Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 a.m. Time Signal and Commercial Bulletin.
12 noon Indian music.
12-30 p.m. European music.
1 p.m. Market opening rates and close down.
5-30 p.m. Music from Regal Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Educational Hour: "Safety First".
7 p.m. Development of mind and body in Marathi.
7-30 p.m. Market prices. (Interval).
8-30 p.m. News, Weather and Cotton Rates.
8-45 p.m. "Newsreel" by A. G. A. Norman.
9-45 p.m. Leo Goutkin and his famous Ben Band.
11 p.m. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-45 p.m. News Bulletin.
8 p.m. Midland Studio Orchestra. Whither Britain, a talk by Mr. H. G. Wells.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich, Pianoforte interlude.
8-45 p.m. Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
10-15 p.m. Variety programme.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.
11 p.m. B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT "CAPITOL" & "REGAL"

The management of the Capitol and the Regal announce a change of programme at these two theatres from to-day, Wednesday, for three days only.

The Regal will be showing the inimitable jokers, Laurel and Hardy, in their funniest comedy "The Devil's Brother" based on the comic opera "Fra Diavolo" with Dennis King who is responsible for some good singing. The picture which is a musical comedy is produced on a lavish scale by Metro-Goldwyn-Meyer. Frank Buck's "Bring 'em Back Alive"—Radio's great animal thriller will be the attraction at the Capitol and those who missed it on the last occasion have an excellent opportunity to see a picture which is not only entertaining but education. Ely Culbertson's film on Contract Bridge is included in the programme.

MR. SHROFF'S SPECIAL RECITAL

Comes Off On Sunday At C. J. Hall

Mr. F. D. Shroff, Principal of the Parsi Music Institute, Bombay, will give a special performance at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Sunday, (14th inst.) at 4 p.m. He will alone give the recital which will include several popular "rag" and "raginis" with the accompaniment of several instruments such as sarangi, tabla, tamboura and harmonium.

Mr. K. J. Dubash, solicitor, will preside over the function.

100-MILE BICYCLE RACE

Postponed To Sunday (Jan. 21)

The sporting public of Bombay are hereby informed that the 100 miles bicycle race organised by the Parsi Bicycle Racers Club is postponed by the request of Competitors to Sunday (21st inst.) in order to give them facility for practice.

The entries for this will be received till 6 p.m. on 15th at the Royal Cycle and Motor Works, opposite Marine Lines Station. The race is open for all comers.

MR. MODY RE-ELECTED

The Ballot held on Monday, the 8th inst., for the election of Chairman of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association for the year 1934, has resulted in the re-election of Mr. H. P. Mody M.L.A.

MINISTER COOPER FOR POONA

The Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Minister of Local Self-Government, will leave for Poona on Saturday (January 13) to preside over the Anniversary of the Training College for Men and return to Bombay on the 14th.

M.D. M.S. (HOMOEOPATHIC) DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

The final examination for the M.D. M.S. (Homoeo.) Diploma of the Post Graduate Medical College (Homoeo.), Dadar, will take place at the College Hall on Sunday, (14th inst.) at 10 a.m. Those intending to appear for the said examination are requested to see the principal Dr. Surendra Natha Lall, in person at 59, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar (B. B. & C. I. side).

BAZAR SPECIAL TRAIN IN INDORE

(From A Correspondent.) INDORE, January 8. The Bazar Special train arrived here on 6th inst. when the Railway Company opened an independent gate for the convenience of the public. Rai Bahadur Bapna and the members of the Indore Cabinet came down to see the said special train on the 7th inst.



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Standing Committee Approves "Taxation Budget"

Voluntary Cut In Staff's Salary To Continue

Huge Debt Charges Devour Over 60 P. C. Of Revenue Says Mr. Laljee

"The encouragement of the system of grants-in-aid to private schools, where possible, rather than opening and maintaining municipal schools, in my personal opinion would be much more economical and would give ample chance and encouragement to eminent educationalists as well as philanthropists to do their bit independently in this noble cause thereby relieving us a little of our heavy burden."

With these remarks, Mr. Jafferbhoy A. Lalji introduced the budget estimates for 1934-35 on Tuesday. Mr. Jafferbhoy after referring to the deficit of nearly 23 lacs of rupees in the budget of 1934-35 stated:

HUGE DEBT CHARGES.

The most pertinent factor which has largely contributed to the aforesaid deficit in the next year's budget as also to the several deficits in the past has been the high rate of interest and the increasing liability to provide for sinking fund on account of debts incurred in the past. You are aware that our Corporation debts amount to Rs. 17 crores and we have to provide Rs. 1.35 lacs as annual debt charges, i.e. 40 per cent of our total income, leaving us only 60 per cent to deal with so far as Budget 'A' is concerned.

Likewise, the Improvement Trust's Debts amount to Rs. 17-25 crores and we have to provide about Rs. 1 crore as annual debt charges or 96 per cent of its income and only 4 per cent is left for us to deal with. I beg of you to consider these figures seriously, and more particularly the fact that even in these difficult times, several important resources which we could very legitimately and rightly claim have been denied to us by the Government and to which we have been looking forward to supplement our income when undertaking schemes for not only the welfare of the citizens of the City, which is the Gateway of India and an Imperial City, but also for the promotion and development of trade, commerce and industry and the benefits of which have been and are accruing to both the local and the Imperial Governments to a very large extent.

FOCKETED BY LOCAL GOVT.

To be more explicit, I mean, so far as the local Government are concerned, some sources of income as the Transfer of Property Tax, the Motor License Tax, a large part of the realisations from the Entertainment Tax in the City of Bombay and of the Petrol Tax which should come to us are pocketed by them. Even the contribution towards the Free and Compulsory Primary Education has not been adequately made by the local Government, although the people of all parts of India have been taking advantage of it, in spite of our repeated demands in this connection and their promise to do so.

As regards the Imperial Government, they have not been as liberal and as considerate in financial help as they have been to Calcutta and other cities either towards our Improvement Trust activities or towards Bombay Municipal developments even though expenses regarding the construction and maintenance of magnificent and wide roads and good lighting, resulting in the easy and convenient transport of a large quantity of merchandise to and from the Railways, Docks and Customs, are being borne by us, and although the Imperial Government have been gathering crores of rupees in the shape of customs and Railway Revenues.

LOSS OF TRADE.

Moreover, they have also taken no effective steps to protect the City from the huge loss of income that it has been suffering during the last several years owing to the diversion of its trade to other ports in the Presidency.

DEFICIT FROM IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

Another factor which is responsible for the deficit in the next year's budget is the amalgamation of the Improvement Trust with the Bombay Municipality. On account of the dissolution of the Improvement Trust Board and the transfer of their powers, duties, assets and liabilities to the Corporation with effect from 1st October 1933, the enhanced Municipal contribution required to be made towards the estimated deficit of the Improvement Schemes has gone to swell the figures of our anticipated deficit.

One more significant factor to which I should like to invite your attention is the unfortunate state of finances all the world over. Our revenues which are to a very great extent dependent upon the conditions of trade, commerce and industry of this great industrial and commercial city, have been very seriously affected by the economic distress and trade depression prevailing all the world over. I need hardly expatiate upon the various causes that have led Bombay to its present distressful plight, as you must all be fully aware of them. This gradual decline of Bombay's industrial and commercial greatness is a serious matter which obviously causes not a little anxiety in the minds of all those who are well-wishers of this great City.

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GROWING EXPENDITURE

Another feature of the Budget which attracts our attention is the increase in the Expenditure side of our Budget. If a comparison of total Income and Expenditure, as proposed in the Budget Estimates, were made with those of the previous budgets for the last about twelve years, it would be strikingly evident that the rates of existing taxes have uninterruptedly remained the same and that the increase in total income has not been able to keep pace with the steadily growing Expenditure. At the first sight this growing Expenditure may appear to have assumed alarming proportions, but I should like the Corporation to remember that in a City like Bombay, citizens expect and actually enjoy greater number of such amenities as are enjoyed in the most advanced Western countries, than is the case in other cities of India. Under these circumstances, the growth of Expenditure cannot be stopped altogether.

HEAVIER TAXATION

Even though the rates of Municipal taxes be the same, the general incidence of taxation on the public at large has increased in terms of real sacrifice in recent years, owing primarily to the appreciation of the value of money. Against this, there has been undoubtedly a steady increase in the provision of amenities of life for the citizens of Bombay, and I feel confidence that the public will not overlook this important factor.

DETAILED BUDGET.

Looking to the revised estimates of Income and Expenditure for the current year, it may be noted that the closing balance at the end of the year will amount to Rs. 4,95,000 as against 1,35,000 originally estimated by the Corporation. This modification has been due to the fact that according to the Municipal Commissioner the current year's deficit which was anticipated to be Rs. 18,37,000 is now estimated to be Rs. 14,14,000 with the result that our Surplus Cash Balance will amount to Rs. 4,95,000 at the close of the financial year 1933-34.

STANDING COMMITTEE PROPOSALS.

The Commissioner's estimates of the Expenditure for the ensuing year amount to Rs. 3,36,58,000. The Standing Committee have very carefully scrutinised every item in the estimates for the next year at 18 special meetings and have succeeded in making a reduction of Rs. 3,66,000 as under:—

(1) Reduction of Rs. 1,45,000 from the estimates of the Departments under the control of the Commissioner.
(2) Reduction of Rs. 2,00,000

from the estimates of expenditure under Primary Education.
(3) Reduction of Rs. 21,000 from the estimates of Expenditure under the Debt charges.

The total Expenditure, therefore, as budgeted for by the Standing Committee amounts to Rs. 3,32,92,000 as against Rs. 3,36,58,000 budgeted for by the Municipal Commissioner. It is to be pointed out here that the Standing Committee have not found it possible to reduce the Expenditure under any other head without sacrificing efficiency and this fact testifies to the great care and caution with which the Municipal Commissioner has prepared the Budget Estimates.

INCREASED TAXES APPROVED.

The Committee have approved of the Municipal Commissioner's proposal to increase the revenue by resorting to the following measures:—

(1) Raising the General Tax by 1 per cent, yielding an additional income of Rs. 11,44,000.

(2) Transferring to Revenue, subject to the sanction of the Corporation, the sum of Rs. 5,48,000 from the Plant and Machinery Depreciation Fund.

(3) Transferring to Revenue, subject to the approval of the Corporation, the sum of Rs. 1,65,000 being interest on the Net Premia Fund.

(4) Discontinuing the annual contribution of Rs. 21,000 to the Municipal Fire and Accident Insurance Fund.

(5) Continuing the voluntary cut in the salaries of the staff.

(6) Meeting the remaining deficit of Rs. 1,52,000 from the estimated Surplus Cash Balance of Rs. 4,95,000 thus leaving a Balance of Rs. 3,43,000 at the end of the year 1934-35.

FINED FOR KEEPING GAMING HOUSE

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, on Tuesday afternoon, convicted and sentenced Gani Abdulla Patel and six others who stood charged with keeping a common gaming house

YOGI RAJ'S MISSION

Decides To Fast If Jains And Udaipur Darbar Do Not Come To Terms

(From A Correspondent.) MOUNT ABU (By Mail.) His Holiness Jagat Guru Dev Acharya Vilay Shanti Surishwarji, the famed Yogi Raj of Abu, has vowed to secure the re-establishment of friendly relations between the Maharana Sahib Bahadur of Udaipur and the Jain community, and his message of peace is meant for both the parties.

If peace is not restored by the 27th February, he has decided to fast from that date like the Acharyas of ancient times.

BOMBAY COUNCIL BYE-ELECTION

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Tuesday states:—

The vacancy in the Bombay Legislative Council caused by the death of Mr. Haji Mir Mahomed Baloon, the Karachi City (Muhhammadan) Urban Constituency will be filled up by a bye-election which will be held on or before February 9.

Khan Sahab Muhammad Bakhsh Itahi Bakhsh Shaikh, Personal Assistant to the Collector of Karachi is appointed as the Returning Officer for the bye-election.

NOMINATION & VOTING.

Tuesday January 23: Nomination of candidates.
Wednesday, January 24: Scrutiny of nomination papers.

Thursday, February 8, from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.: Voting.

Friday, February 9 at 12 noon, at the office of the Collector, Karachi: Counting of votes.

at Chaupatty to pay fines of Rs. 500 each.

The Club was raided by officers and men of the C.I.D. after a bogus punter had been sent to the Club where he had laid bets on American Cotton futures and Race Horses. Receipts corresponding to these bets were recovered by the police in the gaming house.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON DR. M. S. GOUR

Evidence Of Three Defence Witnesses
In Monday's Hearing

At the resumed hearing of the case in which Maulana Shaikat Ali charged Mr. S. Sadanand and Mr. D. N. Nadkarni of the "Free Press Journal" with defamation before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala on Monday, Khwaja Gulam Ahmed appeared as a defence witness, and related the incident of assault on Dr. M. S. Gour. This incident was referred to in a letter written by the witness and published in the "Ahrar," a vernacular newspaper.

Mr. Kanuga then sought to hand to the witness a copy of the "Ahrar" in which the letter written by the witness was published.

Mr. Syed Hassan, for the complainant, objected on the ground that the original letter written by the witness should be produced. After some discussion the Magistrate allowed the paper to be shown to the witness but not to go in as an exhibit until the editor of the "Ahrar" was summoned as a witness.

INTERVIEW WITH SHAUKAT ALI

Witness then narrated the incident that took place at the interview he had with Maulana Shaikat Ali after the publication of this letter. Witness stated that he gave Maulana Shaikat Ali the names of the Volunteer Corps that had taken part in the assault.

Mr. Kanuga: Was that Volunteer Corps under the control of the Central Muslim Board?

Witness: Yes. This concluded the evidence of this witness whose cross-examination was reserved.

DR. GOUR IN WITNESS BOX.
Dr. M. S. Gour was the next witness called into the box for the defence. He stated that he belonged to the Nationalist Muslim Party who supported the Congress programme.

In answer to questions put by Mr. Kanuga, witness stated that it was a fact that "Khilafat" volunteers surrounded his car near Nagdevi Street and assaulted the inmates of the car with lathis and bamboo. He received over a dozen blows on his body. Shewn the contradiction published under the signature of Maulana Shaikat Ali that there were no "Khilafat" volunteers on the scene, Dr. Gour stated that Mr. Hassanali Mulla, Mr. S. Madhwa and he had sent a joint letter to the Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" stating that Maulana Shaikat Ali's contradiction was incorrect and that they had been assaulted. This contradiction from them was published in the "Bombay Chronicle" on May 21, 1932.

"MARO, MARO" SHOUTS
Cross-examined by Mr. Syed Hassan for the complainant, Dr.

Gour said that he could not definitely state whether it was Maulana Irfan or someone else who had shouted out "Maro, Maro" when he got a shower of lathi blows. Witness said he knew the complainant for the past five years. He was the leader of one of the parties opposed to the Nationalist Muslim Party. ABDUR RAHMAN MITHA'S EXPERIENCE

Mr. Abdur Rahman Mittha, son of Sardar Sir Suleman Cassum Mittha, was the next witness. He stated that he belonged to the Nationalist Party. He knew the complainant who was also a member of the Nationalist Muslim Party until the publication of the Nehru Report.

Witness was present at Ballard Pier on May 14, 1932 when his father arrived in Bombay. After the presentation of some addresses a procession was formed and it passed along the main thoroughfares towards his father's office. When witness learnt of the disturbances that had broken out in the city he left the procession and hurried to the scene of the riot. He saw some "Khilafat" volunteers standing at the junction of the Nagdevi Street, from whom witness got further particulars of what was happening. Witness also had some conversation with Maulana Irfan. A cut half an hour later the procession was sighted and there was some trouble. Witness saw a volunteer with a flag, whistle, and someone shouted out "Maro! Maro!" and some of them threw missiles at the residences of the Hindus. Witness immediately jumped into the car which contained his father and Maulana Saikat Ali and beached them to stop these volunteers from participating in the rioting, at the procession wended its way.

HIS FAST

On May 15, 1932 witness undertook a self-imposed fast, which owing to the persuasion of his friends, he broke on the 7th day. During the fast something appeared in the newspapers regarding his fast and as an explanation was asked for, he addressed letters to several Editors of newspapers in the city explaining the reasons that led to the fast. This letter was published in some of the English and Vernacular newspapers.

After he broke his fast, some members of the Welfare of India League and of the Bombay Conciliation Committee had an interview with him.

At this stage further hearing of the case was adjourned to Friday 3 p. m.

NEW PAY SCALE FOR BOMBAY

The Government of Bombay have passed orders to pay the new entrants to the provincial and subordinate services from the 1st of January 1934 according to the revised scale.

The new entrants would mean all those who joined on the 4th of August 1931 and thereafter. The candidates at the time of their admission to the service on or after the 4th of August were told that although they would be paid at the scale of pay then prevailing, it would be subject to the cut involved in the revision of the salaries which Government contemplated then.

Thus a first grade Deputy Collector who was getting Rs. 700 rising to Rs. 850 would from the 1st of January get revised scale of pay, viz: Rs. 540 rising to Rs. 700. A second grade Deputy Collector used to get Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 650. In future he would get Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 520. The Excise Superintendent's was in the past getting Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 1,100 p.m. In future he would get Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 900. In the Education Department, first class grade men used to get Rs. 320 rising to Rs. 1,200. They would get now Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 900. The new scale of pay comes into force from the 1st of this month.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.
Bhai Paramanand has been elected President of the All-Bengal Hindu Political Conference to be held here on January 18 and 19.

Sir B. B. Ghose, Ex-Law Member, Viceroy's Council, has been elected president of the All-Bengal Women's protection conference to be held here on January 20.

Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee, Editor of "Modern Review" will preside over the All-Bengal Hindu Educational Conference on January 21.—United Press.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT MURDER

On the charge of attempting to murder a police constable, three Muslims, Usman Ahmed, Adnan Usman and Shaikh Mohammed Shaik Dawood were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, at the Girgaon Police Court on Monday. It appeared from the application for remand that while a party of police constables were walking along Falkland Road on the night of the 4th instant, they saw the three accused lighting about the foot path in a suspicious manner. The police arrested them and while they were being marched to the police station, Shaikh Mohammed the third accused, it was alleged, stabbed a police constable while the other two assisted him. The police constable is lying seriously ill in the hospital. His Worship remanded the accused till the 19th instant.

Miss Subhadrabai, the youngest daughter of Diwan Bahadur H. N. Gosalia, President of State Council Barwan, was one of the successful candidates at the final M.B.S. examination of Bombay University held last month.

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CITY MILLS WORK UNDER POLICE PROTECTION

Strikers Sit In Groups In Front Of Mill Gates And Remain Peaceful

The two mills—Sassoon Spinning and Union— whose workers have gone on strike, are now working under police protection.

The Sassoon Spinning Mill at Sewri, started work on Tuesday morning with about 200 workers and under police protection.

The Union Mill on the De Lisle Road also started its work on Tuesday morning with about 200 workers, but also under police protection.

After Monday's disturbance at the Sassoon Spinning Mills where the strikers had thrown soda-water bottles on the new hands, the police van near the mill area was reinforced on Tuesday morning.

The main gate at the Sassoon Mills was closed down, whereas the two other smaller gates were kept open. At one of the gates an armed guard under Sgt. Flood has been posted. The police guard have been posted round about the mill to prevent strikers stoning the mill.

Early on Tuesday morning, about 250 new workers were brought in a lorry and admitted into the mill under police protection. The workers were also escorted to their homes for their mid-day meals under police protection.

STRIKERS QUIET.

The strikers were seen sitting in groups in front of the mill gates till at about 1-30 p.m.

There was no trouble.

Out of the 1,800 workers of the Union Mill, who went on strike, ten days ago, as a protest against the cut in the "Dear Food allowance," about 200 out of them, resumed and the mill began its work on Tuesday morning.

Fifty Constables and 6 Police Officers of the De Lisle Road

Police Station, under Inspector Bird, were guarding the gates of the mill, and the constables were seen posted at some important places on the De Lisle Road.

Strikers were seen sitting and discussing in groups in front of the mill.

Only two workers, out of the 230, came out for their mid-day meal, and, though the police offered to escort the others, it appears, they refused, being afraid of the strikers.

A meeting of the Union Mill strikers was held on Tuesday morning on the De Lisle Road Maidan, when Messrs. Khandalkar, Alwe, Nimkar and other labour leaders, exhorted the workers not to give up the strike.

FOUR INJURED IN CLASH

Detained For Treatment In Hospital

Four mill operatives suffering from bullet wounds sustained in the police firing on a turbulent mob of strikers and workers of the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Mills on Monday evening were admitted into the Congress Free Hospital on Tuesday. The men have been detained for treatment of their injuries, which are not regarded as serious.

"WANTED" BENGALI YOUTH ARRESTED

Ordered By City Magistrate To Be Sent To Calcutta

The Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. arrested Satyabrata Ghosh, a Bengali youth, at his residence at Parel on Tuesday morning as he is "wanted" by the Bengal Police under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act. Ghosh will be extradited under police escort.

Satyabrata Nagendranath Ghose, was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the afternoon. After recording the evidence of Sub-Inspector Kamat, the Magistrate ordered Ghose to be sent to Calcutta.

A FATAL DOSE

Jury On Cause Of Woman's Death

Death due to suicidal dose of copper sulphate solution, was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury, on Tuesday, at the inquest held over the body of one Manibai Liladhar aged 25.

It appears that the woman was living with her husband and mother-in-law at Barbhai Mohalla. She and her mother-in-law used to quarrel every now and then. Three days ago when her husband was out there was, it is alleged, a quarrel between the mother-in-law and the deceased. The woman took it to heart and at night swallowed a dose of copper sulphate solution. The husband who came to know of it removed her to the G. T. Hospital, where she died on Monday.

New Delhi.—Reverend Ogata and Kawano, two Buddhist Priests from Japan have arrived at Delhi. They will make an All-India tour including Nepal. Their main purpose is to raise a Buddhist memorial at Srinagar and establish a living connection between Japan and the places where Buddha was born.—United Press.

"AXE" IN CIVIC EXPENDITURE

Deputy Engineer & Deputy Estate Agent To Go?

DR. MOSES' MOVE
FINDS SUPPORT

The Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday fixed Monday the 15th instant to discuss the budget estimates for 1934-35.

According to the rules the budget must be passed by the end of January. The Corporation will have therefore a clear fortnight to discuss the various items.

TWO DEPUTATIES TO GO?

At Tuesday's meeting they agreed on the following resolutions of Dr. E. Moses:

"That the Retrenchments and Reforms Inquiry Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report as to the desirability of abolishing the post of the Deputy City Engineer in view of the fact that the work of the Estate and Land Management is entrusted to the Deputy Commissioner, Improvements, and to the Estate Agent."

That the Retrenchments and Reforms Inquiry Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report as to the desirability of abolishing the post of the Deputy Estate Agent as it is understood that the Deputy Municipal Commissioner, Improvements, being relieved of the independent administrative work of the City Improvement Trust and also of the Accounts, Engineering and Budget work and being entrusted only with the work of the Land and Estate Management will devote closer attention to this branch.

The Corporation then adjourned to Thursday.

GANGSTERS AT LARGE

Organised House-Breaking & Theft In City

A number of cases of alleged house-breaking and theft believed to have been the work of two organised gangs have been reported at the Bowbada Police Station.

The facts of the cases are that a gang broke into a tea-shop on Parel Tank Road owned by Harishanker Kumarji, on the night of 23rd December, by boring holes, and removed property worth Rs. 75. Finger prints were found and investigations are proceeding. The same "modus operandi" seems to have been followed in a number of such cases in the same locality.

Another gang is suspected to be working in Chamar Baug and one Baskatali Wasasali, is said to have submitted a statement to the police which led to the recovery of clothes worth Rs. 100, stolen from one Shankar Rao's flat in Bharat Nivas, Chamar Baug. The next night it is alleged, the same gang broke into a flat on the second floor of the same building and removed Rs. 197 worth of cash and ornaments, which it is alleged, have been pledged with some Marwaris.

Police investigations are proceeding in both these cases.

BENGALI GIRL'S THRILLING FEAT

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

Aruna Banerjee, a girl of 15, thrilled a large gathering on the Swadeshi Exhibition grounds at Wellington Square, yesterday, by stopping a four cylinder eleven horse-power Morris Car. The demonstration of a physical feat like this is unique in the annals of Bengal's womanhood.—United Press.

EGYPTIAN COURT DECISION IN BOMBAY HIGH COURT

Plaintiff Contends, Will Not Valid Under Jewish Succession Law

A decision of the Supreme Court of Egypt is sought to be set aside by one of the parties in an interesting case now going on before Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the Bombay High Court. Legal luminaries have been engaged by both sides, including Mr. Jinnah and Sir Jamshed Kanga, the Advocate-General.

The plaintiff in the case, Moses Bunian Mencher Messa, had filed his suit in the Aden court for getting letters of administration for the estates of his father, Bunim Menaham Messa, a wealthy Jew who died at Aden leaving properties worth lakhs of rupees situated at Aden, Alexandria, Palestine and other places. The deceased had also a share in a partnership-business running under the name of Menaham Messa.

TRANSFERRED TO BOMBAY. Though the suit was originally filed at Aden, it has been transferred to the Bombay High Court in view of the great importance of the issues involved.

The plaintiff's case was that as the only son of his father, he became the sole heir of his properties subject to an obligation to make provision for the maintenance of three widows of the deceased who are defendants 9, 10 and 11. On the death of his father, he asked one Judah, one of the partners of the firm, who is his uncle, to give him all information about his father's estates and to be allowed to inspect the accounts of the partnership business. Judah and defendants 1, 2 and 3 told the plaintiff that the deceased had made a Will appointing them as executors, and as such they had taken possession of all his properties, and that under the Will the deceased had made certain bequests to the plaintiff and also to defendants 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

UNDER JEWISH LAW. The plaintiff contended that

the Will was not valid under the Jewish law. On his application, the Supreme Court of Egypt had granted him probate, holding that the will was null and void and that the plaintiff was the sole heir to the estates.

DEFENCE CONTENTION. The defendants contended that the decision of the Egyptian court was not binding on them, that by a Government Notification from the Jews of Aden were exempted from the Indian Succession Act, and that all disputes regarding succession among the Jews of Aden should be decided by the Jewish Sheriah of Aden.

The case is proceeding.

DO UPLIFT WORK AMONG HARIJANS

Sir M. Yakub Exhorts Students To Win Swaraj Through Non-Violence

LUCKNOW, Jan. 8. Abhorrence of the methods of Terrorists and Communists was expressed by Sir Mahomed Yakub in his presidential address to the first session of the United Provinces' Students' Conference.

He advised his audience to win Swaraj through peaceful, moral and non-violent methods. He stressed the need of upliftment work among the depressed classes through education and of the creation of team-spirit and comradeship amongst students during their period of training.

PLEA FOR STUDENTS' FEDERATION. Dr. V.S. Ram, welcoming the delegates urged the creation of a Federation of students for intellectual co-operation, as also the establishment of a University Bureau for the purpose of finding employment for students.—A.P.

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- Jolly Tube.
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- Indian Dancing Hall.
- Japanese Tea Garden.
- English Rose Garden.
- Exhibition.

Although this gives some idea of the layout of the Fete it is impossible to convey in a black and white sketch the Architectural beauty and colour scheme.

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1934

MR. JAYAKAR'S ANXIETY

The pathetically extreme moderation of Mr. M. R. Jayakar's statement on the White Paper might surprise a few Liberals and fewer Responsivists but not those who have carefully watched his rapid drift to the Right ever since he succeeded from the Congress. Indeed, he has not yet found his political equilibrium and may not find it till the White Paper scheme gets into full working order. A well-meaning, wide-awake Responsivist politician, ever ready to respond to the show of the least gesture from Government, he has made up his mind to play a prominent part in the present constitutional enquiry. He was one of the very few who hailed with delight the first announcement about the Round Table Conference even before Indians were assured of anything like honourable status at the Conference. One response led to another and, with Dr. Sapru, Mr. Jayakar played a pretty prominent part in all the Round Table Conferences. When Government invited Gandhiji also to the Conference, Mr. Jayakar joined many others in the demand for equality of status. At the third Conference Government changed their attitude but, thanks to his suavity and responsive capacity, Mr. Jayakar was a constant quantity at all the R. T. Conferences. Later, in the Joint Committee scheme, Government dropped all pretence of giving Indians any share, let alone equality, in making decisions. But Mr. Jayakar, whose responsiveness had long developed only in one direction, quietly accepted the role of an assessor in playing second fiddle to the J.P.C. members. And now he is all gratitude to them for giving the assessors adequate access to documents and other facilities for study and discussion, the Committee retaining only the sole right to make the final decisions.

"United Front"

Yet Mr. Jayakar feels a sort of parental fondness for the W. P. scheme, having been associated

with it all along. He is particularly proud of the united front presented by the Indian assessors, though nothing less could have been expected from a body so carefully selected by Government. Indeed, the unity was even greater than Mr. Jayakar himself has made it out to be: it extended, minor differences apart, even to Government. Sir Samuel Hoare himself might endorse many of the statements in Mr. Jayakar's statement.

Saving The W. P.

Mr. Jayakar admits that he does not know when Federation, the kernal of the W. P. scheme, will come, if it should come at all. Yet he is so anxious about the success of the scheme that he advises even the Liberals to beware of going too far in condemning the scheme. He would not mind a conference on the subject but the conditions he suggests are interesting. One is that the President should be not necessarily one who leads India but one like the Aga Khan or Dr. Sapru, who has "political influence in England." Another is that the Conference should unite all the communal and the political parties. He knew full well that at present these conditions are not likely to be satisfied. But he mentions them to save the W. P. scheme. He also fears that economic discontent might "overwhelm the success of the new experiment" and appeals to Government to do something to relieve the distress. In his most optimistic mood he hopes that Parliament may go even beyond the White Paper—how far it does not suit him to indicate—provided "it can be assured that the best minds in India would be working on a satisfactory scheme of reforms." Whether Mr. Jayakar speaks on his own behalf or not, Congressmen, to whom the bait is obviously intended, will treat it for what it is worth. For the rest, it may be natural for Mr. Jayakar to believe that India's rights are at the mercy of some other party but his countrymen will continue to act on the belief that Swaraj is something to be won and not a matter of gift.

Viceregal Apologia

Had Lord Willingdon been an Indian, had he even been the Governor-General of an India enjoying the political freedom and status of Canada, South Africa or Australia—to say nothing of the Irish Free State—he would have made a different speech from what he did on Monday at the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce. He dwelt on the benefits conferred on India by British traders and the need, for many years to come, of British business experience and British business gifts. If he had thought and spoken as an Indian or as a representative of the Indian point of view, his Excellency would have emphasised "the other side of the medal." For, granting all the advantages that may have resulted from contact with British trade and commerce and British businessmen, the fact remains that they have also gravely hindered the progress and development of Indian trade and commerce. The extent to which the former have succeeded is the extent to which the latter have been deprived of success. It is all very well to sing lyrically of the beauties of co-operation. But co-operation between British and Indian interests in India must be subordinate to, rather than grow at the expense of, Indian interests. What is that "partnership" which condemns the principal partner to a state of subjection to the secondary needs of the other? There is no country in the world, there is no "Dominion" in the British Commonwealth of Nations that has built its economic life and prosperity on such a co-operational basis.

Given the attitude of mind, his Excellency's review of the financial and economic position of India and his own Government's re-

cord could not but be what it was. His Excellency regards the Ottawa Pact as the opening of a new era in Indian tariff policy. He would have been more correct in calling it a formal recognition of the old era characterised by subservience of Indian economic interests to those of Britain and the Dominions. "The setting up of an Indian Reserve Bank," said Lord Willingdon, "and the transfer by Government to it of the control of currency will be a step of extreme significance." Too true. But considering that the ultimate control of the Bank itself and the final decision as regards fundamental changes in the Reserve Bank Act will not be in India's hands, it is a little anomalous—if nothing worse—to suggest that it is a change "in the direction of self-Government in India."

Two things more. His Excellency is quite proud of "our budgetary position." "We have more of a margin than many countries to draw upon." This may constitute an excuse for top heavy administration and luxurious salaries to members of the heaven-brother services, but it scarcely explains away the sufferings which the people must endure because of heavy taxation and "financial stringency." His Excellency is equally proud of "our balance of trade," which is "definitely better." Perhaps he does not realise that he is congratulating himself on results achieved through the export of India's "distress" gold. But what else could be expected of an illustrious apologist whose enthusiasm is informed and inspired by admiration publicly professed in another connection, in the same speech, for the "sane and businesslike attitude of the British Government and the Bank of England?"

India's New Finance Member

The appointment of Sir Percy Griggs as successor to Sir George Schuster is being and will be hailed in certain quarters on the ground that

one unconnected with Indian Finance hitherto has been selected for the post. India, who has had disastrous experience of management of her Finance

"EMPEROR OF THE MANCHUS"

Exploiting China's Weakness

(BY POLITICUS.)

A recent cable stated that it was proposed to instal Pu Yi the chief executive of Manchukuo—who is in reality a tool of Japan—as the "Emperor of the Manchus." Though none of the Western Powers have so far recognised the Manchukuo Government, Japan knows very well that sooner or later most of them would be obliged by the force of circumstances to recognise this protegee of hers as an independent State. The League of Nations has shown itself to be wholly incapable of rectifying the wrongs done by its more powerful members and Japan was well aware that, as most of the Western Powers had their own record of imperialist aggression against weaker peoples, none of them would dare to challenge seriously, her claim to deal with China as she deemed fit.

No Opposition.

The move on the part of Japan to proclaim Pu Yi as Emperor, therefore, it may be safely taken for granted, will, if it materialises itself, go without any protest from any of the Western Powers, including the United States of America. We shall not be surprised to hear even that the last Power is ready to recognise the Kingdom of Manchukuo at the earliest possible moment, for there seems to be some sort of tacit understanding among the statesmen of America that the U. S. Government should not bother itself too much about Japan's relations with her neighbour, China, who has throughout her recent history has shown herself to be hopeless, weak and disunited.

As for Great Britain, France and other European Powers, their concern has always been to safeguard their own interests in the Far East. If Japan can satisfy them that their interests would not be jeopardised in any way, but, on the other hand, would be definitely bettered, the time chosen for the proposed proclamation of Pu Yi as the Emperor of the Manchus is, not unpropitious, for, on the one hand, the Western Powers, have shown themselves to be disinclined to oppose the Japanese move and, on the other, the present Chinese over-lords, like Chiang-Kai-Shek and Dr. Wang, have not proved themselves very competent to guide the destinies of their country. The latter appear to be more concerned in hunting down "Reds" than in opposing the aggression of Japan.

Chinese Weakness.

Already the Nanking Government headed by Chiang-Kai-Shek have practically surrendered control of Peking, the northern capital and the country surrounding it to the Japanese military Commanders there and Japanese aeroplanes are reported to be daily flying over neighbouring parts of the country to keep order and maintain due respect to Japanese authority. The re-installation of a Manchu Emperor in the north is likely to rally round his flag all those Chinese selfish and reactionary elements, which stand to profit by the betrayal of their country. Of course, Japan has good excuse for her strong policy in China. She is merely walking in the footsteps of those Western Powers who in the name of civilization have been aggrandising themselves at the expense of their weaker neighbours and helpless peoples all the world over.

by Sir Basil Blackett and Sir George Schuster, gains nothing whether her Finance Member belongs to the I.C.S. or comes direct from England. For Finance Members may come and may go, but the London financiers continue to control the financial and currency policy of India and there is little reason to hope that, under Sir Percy Griggs' custodianship, there will be appreciable change for the better. Referring to the Reserve Bank Bill in his speech to the Associated Chambers of Commerce Lord Willingdon expressed his doubt "if many realise how great a change it implies in the direction of Self-Government in India." The Viceroy would have had no reason to entertain the doubt if a non-official Indian had been selected as successor to Sir George Schuster. That would have been some proof that Britain was genuinely preparing to transfer control over India's finance to Indian hands.

SAHITYA SAMMELAN AT LATHI

What It Has Achieved

(By K. M. MUNSHI.)

The Gujarati Literary Conference, held at Lathi on the 31st ultimo, 1st and 2nd instant, was unique in more senses than one. The previous conferences had more warring and dissatisfied elements than any other institution in the world—except, of course, the League of Nations. But the atmosphere at Lathi was characterised by harmony; literary Gujarat was solid behind a desire to open a new chapter in the history of the Parishad.

Lathi is a small State with limited resources; but its enthusiasm was marvellous. The whole machinery of the State was at the disposal of the guests. On a conservative estimate, no less than two hundred visitors connected with literature and six hundred ordinary visitors came to the gathering. The Thakore, fine young man, possessed the generous impulses which characterised his grandfather, Kalapi—the poet of love and tears. In his Diwan we found a quiet and attentive host. Sir Frabhashanker Pattani had laid aside his eminent official position and political role to become, for the occasion, a lover of literature and life. He was there as a poet, and shared the enthusiasm and joy with other literary men with an ardour which many a young man envied.

SPIRIT OF KALAPI.

The spirit of Kalapi was over every one. The different places and things reminiscent of the departed poet—the road on which he used to ride, the palace in which he lived, the table at which he wrote—attracted the guests. Visit to Lathi was to many a pilgrim to the yet living world of Kalapi's immortal love-dreams. Many paid a respectful visit to Shobhana now weary with approaching old age and tragic experiences for whom the poet lived and sang and died. I also went to pay my respects to this lady now past middle age, and the suffering and

torture through which he passed for the sake of the bright young girl which she once was, oppressed me with an ever-living poignancy.

INTERESTING FEATURES.

Two interesting features were added to the Literary Conference. One was an exhibition of arts and crafts of Kathiawar. One saw with a sigh the disappearing remnants of what was once a great art. Some pieces of workmanship were exquisite and deserved to be better known in India. The other feature was amusements characteristic of old Gujarat which can only be found in Kathiawar. That land is the home of the Rasa, the dance, and we had some excellent specimens exhibited before us. The most interesting item was the musical performance of a woman "bhakta"; she prayed to the accompaniment of small cymbals, "nanjiras," with a passion, skill, and grace of undulating movements of her body, truly marvellous.

LITERARY OUTPUT.

The literary output of the Sahitya Parishad was varied, though not of a high level. Some of the well-known authors who came all the way to Lathi were, perhaps, too busy revising their Kalapi to think of writing anything themselves.

Diwan Bahadur Krishnalal Jhaveri, with his sweet temper and suave manners, made a delightful president, and his skill contributed to the success of the Conference in no small degree. The principal question before the Sammelan was how to maintain the literary and cultural homogeneity of Gujaratis. They owe allegiance to many States and live in distant places in and out of India. Various proposals were discussed; and the Conference ultimately resolved to refer the matter to the Parishad for framing a scheme. The predominant view was that

the Parishad should undertake some sort of survey, sociological and cultural, of Gujarati-speaking people. Ambitious and costly as the scheme is, it will, at any rate, succeed in establishing contact between Gujaratis wherever living.

SINEWS OF WAR.

The next important question dealt with by the Conference was the desirability of augmenting the permanent fund for the Parishad. As a result of discussions between the leading men present, it was resolved to start a Kalapi Memorial Fund with the object of founding a Kalapi Institute in Lathi and developing the literary activities of the Parishad. The idea was elaborated with the assistance of Sir Frabhashanker Pattani who supported it with enthusiasm; and a committee consisting of the Diwans of leading States and the members of the Central Committee of the Parishad, was appointed for this purpose. The Thakore of Lathi rose to the occasion by setting apart land for building the Kalapi Mandir; and on the morning of the 2nd, the foundation stone of the Institute was laid, in the grounds set apart for this purpose, by the President, Diwan Bahadur Jhaveri. Kalapi belongs to the whole of Gujarat; his popularity is great; and I have no doubt that there will be a great response to the appeal made by the Conference.

A NEW ERA.

Thus, this Conference ushered in a new era for the Gujarati Sahitya Parishad. It is no longer a heterogeneous body meeting at irregular intervals but a permanent body on the Central Committee of which a large majority of the recognised authors in the language have found a place. If it is able to raise a substantial fund, the scope of its activities would be considerably enlarged and it will

(Continued on page 3).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A BETTER PERFORMANCE.

The result of the Second Test Match is a little more encouraging than that of the First. The First Test ended in a decisive defeat for India, but the Second has ended in a draw which, though much in favour of the visitors, is also creditable to the home team. The credit for averting a defeat must go chiefly to Dilawar Hussain who, not only kept the wickets in spite of an injured finger, but contributed the maximum score of 59 in the first innings and again the maximum score of 57 in the second. His second performance was most responsible for drawing the match and justly won for himself from the spectators the soubriquet, the "Rock of Gibraltar." The Second Test has also shown more than the First did that the Indian Team is not a one or two men's show. If the experience of the two Tests is wisely utilised at the Third, a victory is not beyond hope. Credit is also due to Naidu, the Skipper, Merchant, Naomai and C.S. Naidu for their serviceable roles in the match as a whole.

THEIR INTERESTS ARE SAFE.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce affects to be dissatisfied with the Indo-Japanese Agreement but it knows full well that its interests are on the whole safe in the hands of the Government of India that has brought about the Ottawa deal. The Special Committee of the Chamber has issued a statement declaring that the terms given to Japan are "more generous than the circumstances really warranted."

We have already pointed out the secret of this generosity, and the Chamber itself knows it and will not be long in demanding greater generosity. The Chamber, however, should admit that the Japanese concessions are somewhat proportional to the quantity of Indian cotton purchased by them. Is Lancashire prepared to make its quota conditional upon it buying reasonably large quantities of our cotton?

UNWISE ECONOMY.

The Madras Government cannot be congratulated on their decision to abolish all the Taluk Boards in the Presidency as a retrenchment measure, and to transfer their functions to the District Boards and the Panchayats. The Taluk Boards perform many functions which are beyond the capacity of Panchayats and which need more local knowledge and influence than most District Boards possess. Moreover, they are valuable in enlisting the active sympathy and co-operation of the people in the growing tasks of local Self-Government, and it is unwise economy to abolish at stroke all these institutions. We trust the Madras example will not be followed in Bombay, though the Re-organisation Committee has recommended the abolition of the Taluk Boards.

BALUCHISTAN'S RIGHT

A conference of Baluchis was held the other day at Hyderabad (Sind) to demand constitutional reforms for their province. It will be no exaggeration to say that there is no conceivable ground on which Baluchistan and its people can legitimately be denied what one of the speakers rightly described as their "natural right." They are a law-abiding people. Why then should they be looked upon with suspicion by Government and condemned to rule by Regulation which naturally creates discontent? The Baluchis, secondly, are no worse than Afghans or the people of the Frontier Province. To deny them Constitutional Government is an injustice that is utterly indefensible.

PART OF THE NATION

What is still more amazing is that the Joint Select Committee should have ignored Baluchistan despite a representative memorandum demanding their right and despite the fact, as pointed out by Shaikh Abdul Majid, that the whole country had supported Baluchistan's right to freedom. Whatever the attitude of Government or the Joint Select Committee and the Muslim and Hindu communalists, the Nation regards Baluchis as part of itself and will not allow them to remain inferior in status to any other part.

Press Views

Lancashire's Hope

Lancashire hopes, among other things, that the Indian Government is free to conclude an agreement with it as regards cotton and artificial silk, now that the Indo-Japanese tussle is over. We see no justification for an agreement with Lancashire unless it be on a definite plan of reciprocity. Some one said some days ago that an Anglo-Indian Agreement means several hundred votes for the White Paper. This was stupid, of course. The White Paper is Government's concern, and it is not in risk. A trade agreement must be based on trade reciprocity; and the question must be discussed publicly with public men. The Bombay agreement must go to the W. P. B.—"Forward."

The Other Side

It is, indeed, hard to understand why, in making these tariff changes, advantage has not been taken of the recently enacted Safeguarding of Industries Act, which would have allowed of provision being made against the effects of exchange depreciation. As it is, the new duties have to be made injurious to other foreign countries, against whom India has no economic grievance whatever, simply for the sake of avoiding discrimination against the one really dangerous competitor. This, as our Delhi correspondent points out, is also one of the least pleasing aspects of the Indo-Japanese agreement, since it can hardly fail to have an adverse effect on the Indian trade of other non-Empire countries. The possibility of retaliatory action by these countries certainly cannot be dismissed from consideration.—C. & M. Gazette.

Swadeshi Vow

The Government may agree to the import of quantities of foreign cloth, but it is up to us all to see that we prefer only Swadeshi cloth to the imported one. In Swadeshi, we must give greater preference to Khadi, because morally and aesthetically, it has greater value. It is by buying and wearing Khadi that we serve Daridra Narayan. Cheapness should not lure us. The gloss

Cete-a-Cete

"In my humble way" says Mr. M. R. Jayakar, "I did my best to represent the Indian case as I knew it."

The sentence can be divided qualitatively into four parts:—
(1) Exaggeration.
(2) Another exaggeration.
(3) Yet another exaggeration and
(4) Modest confession.
For the last much thanks.

The U.S.A. Treasury has received 2,810,000 dollars worth of gold since the gold restrictions were tightened up on December 28 last.

We have, unfortunately, forgotten the exact value of gold received by the Bank of England since the gold restrictions on Indian hoarding were "tightened." Approximately it runs up to about umpteen figures.

"MANCHESTER DISSATISFIED" Been Too Generous? Indo-Japanese Agreement Has Been Too Generous?

Sir Joseph Bore, we also agree, should not have initiated Mr. H. P. Mody.

His Excellency the Viceroy: "Doubtful and hesitant, she (India) has chosen for path—that of progress. And on it her feet are firmly set."

Thanks to all concerned, so firmly indeed that she won't be able to make a move forward without some effort.

Also there is this thing to be noted in connection with this change—namely, that the setting of the feet has been kindly done for her by her benefactors at Delhi and Whitehall and the "progress" is to be in the reverse direction—that is all.

The progress is already begun in the Southern Presidency, where the Taluk Boards have been clean swept away so that the District Boards at least might progress satisfactorily in the desired direction.

"Je-Suis-Partout" writes, Miss Amy Rustomji, M.A. (Contab), has produced a remarkable brain-twister (If I may be permitted to coin the term) which I beg to reproduce Piratically.

"If the illiterates of India were to march two abreast at a distance of one yard from each other the line of march would extend to 92,246 miles."

"If these men marched 25 miles a day which is the usual rate of march of an army on campaign this army of illiterates would take 10 years and 35 days to pass a given point."

"If they march 10 abreast their line of march would cover 18449 miles."

Bombay illiterates 880,460
Bombay literates 280,923
250 miles: 10 days.

In the last two tables I am summarising Miss Rustomji's actuarial data after treating myself with smelling-salts and sipping half-a-glass of, well, let it be lemon juice.

I don't suppose any miserable creature could climb the Nangapabat of Miss Rustomji's statistics and live afterwards to feel his head still standing on his shoulders.

But one should prefer a spectacular parade of the illiterates being held on the Esplanade or even in the Sir P. M. Garden in the interests of science—the eye-specialists would no doubt reap a good practice in the aftermath.

I cannot trust myself, in the physical state to which Miss R. has reduced me, with further comments.

Our friend having become "hors de combat", at the critical stage we thought we would take up the matter and we immediately sought an interview with Miss Britannia—oh she too is partout.

"What?" said the good lady, who was in great hurry, conquer the Nangapabat of illiteracy? Certainly. Most commendable idea. I wish you the best of luck. But will you excuse me? I have such a lot to do in connection with the conquest of Mount Everest in the Himalayas. "Good day!"

should not fascinate us. Indian humanity will look nobler and manlier in the eyes of the world when it is clothed in even coarse home-made handspun and handwoven cloth than when in foreign garbs and fabrics. So, we would exhort all our countrymen and women to take the Swadeshi vow and to buy only Khadi and Indian mill-made cloth.—"New Orissa."

Readers' Views

RELIEF TO RELEASED VOLUNTEERS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir—I was surprised to read the appeal made by Sirdar Jamiat Singh on behalf of the Released Prisoners (C. D.) Relief Committee in the "Times of India" of the 6th January, 1934. While it is true that the Released Prisoners Committee is in need of further funds, Sirdar Jamiat Singh has not been authorised by the Committee either to appeal or collect funds. Those who desire to contribute for the Released Prisoners Fund, should send their contribution to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Bora-Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Secretary, Released Prisoners (C. D.) Relief Committee.—Yours, etc.,
ABDUR REHMAN MITHA.

"A Challenge to Varnashram Swarajya Sangh"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"
Sir—I should feel obliged if you will just give a prominent space in the "Chronicle" to the following brief letter.
I have much pleasure in heartily accepting the challenge thrown out by Sri Ankaraju Subbaraya Sharma of the Hindu Missionary Society, very likely somewhere in the Madras Presidency, whose letter you have published in the issue of the 5th. Unluckily the letter of the great Pandit of the Vedas, Srutis and Puranas, came out too late, by which time the veteran Shastri had left Bombay. I welcome the Madras Fundit to Kashi for a Shastrastri in an open meeting at any time which suits him best, except the dates from the middle of February till the end of March next, as then I will be at Lucknow for the Legislative Council Meetings; or if he chooses I can convene a meeting in Lucknow itself.
I desire to inform the Shastri, through you, that the Varnashram Swarajya Sangha, most certainly repudiates the untouchability and Temple Entry movements for which there are obvious and reasonable grounds. The gentleman thinks himself to be a fierce thing and with this idea he has gone so far as to assure us that we need not be afraid of him. Let him understand that we do not fear

him a particle. We are ever prepared to give him a very fair and open combat.
It is indeed, shameful and "disgraceful" on his part to have used these two undignified words. My attention was drawn to his letter only this morning although this was published on the 5th, but none noticed it, particularly because I had gone out of Bombay. I will be leaving for Benares to-night.—Yours, etc.,
SHREE SADAYATAN PANEYA, M.L.C.,
President, All-India Varnashram Swarajya Sangha, Benares, Bombay, January 8.

Sassoon Mills

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir.—In the report of the happenings in connection with the strikers of the Sassoon Mills published under the heading "Police Open Fire, etc." in your to-day's morning issue, it is stated that "On Sunday about 300 men were enrolled and allowed to work in the mill. Nothing untoward, however, happened as a result of this move on the part of the management." This report, I may be permitted to point out, is not correct. On Sunday the 7th instant, at about 9 a.m. while I was returning from the mill along with one weaving head jobber, Mr. Laxman Tanaji, both of us were caught unaware at the Victoria Road Timber Market and were suddenly attacked by the strikers and their men engaged for this purpose and they first threw big stones at us and afterwards gave us lathi blows, blows and kicks and we received severe injuries. Had it not been for the timely intervention of the timber merchants and their men, we would have been done to death by the strikers there and then. We were then taken to the J. J. Hospital by the police and our wounds were dressed. I have received injuries on my head and face and two of my teeth are completely shaken and my mouth and face is swollen. The head jobber also has received more injuries on his head and also on his ribs. The reason for my going to the mills was that some unemployed mill-workers had requested me to negotiate with the mill Manager for their engagement in place of the strikers. It is not true that any men were allowed to work in the mill on Sunday. I hope you will correct your report.—Yours, etc.,
N. B. PARULEKAR.

MASS ARREST OF BARBERS

Mahant Seeks Police Aid To Frustrate March on Temple

LAHORE, Jan. 9.
Anarkali, the main thoroughfare in Lahore, was the scene of a great procession last evening. Forty-two barbers carrying banners marched to a temple behind the Anarkali to the music of a brass band. It appears that the barbers of Lahore claim that the temple in question belongs to them and the question of its ownership is now before the courts. Not satisfied with the rather slow process of law, they decided to march in line to the temple and demand its ownership.

The Mahant asked them to leave but sought the help of the police on their refusing to do so. Police arrested the whole lot of them, but the magistrate before whom they were produced, released them on furnishing securities of Rs. 500 each to remain of good behaviour during the pendency of the case.—A. P.

"AT HOME" TO SCIENTISTS

In honour of Dr. Meghnad Saha, President of the Science Congress, and other Bengal delegates, to the Science Congress, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Muzumdar of the Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd., arranged an "At Home" at the Hindustan Building, at Allamout Road.
Besides Doctor Saha, a fairly large number of delegates including Dr. S. K. Mitra, Dr. A. M. Ghose, Rai Bahadur R. P. Chanda, Dr. H. K. Sen, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Roy, Prof. and Mrs. R. P. Kar, Mr. M. N. Banerjee, Dr. M. Ghose were present at the function.

A. I. MEDICAL COUNCIL

May Be Formed By End Of February

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9.
That the All-India Medical Council will be formed by the end of February is the hope expressed by the authorities here. The result of the elections to the Council by Universities and medical graduates is awaited. Provincial governments and the Government of India will then nominate their representatives and the Council will be notified in the Gazette of India.
It is understood that the first president of the Council will be the Director-General of Indian Medical Service and that the Secretary will be a medical man. The Council will frame its own rules and will be independent of the Government of India.
While the question of selecting the headquarters for the Council rests with the Council, it is expected that Delhi will be chosen, as it is the most convenient centre.
The Council will elect an executive committee, which will appoint inspectors to visit universities and see that proper medical standards are maintained.
The establishment of the Council will end the controversy which has lasted for a decade, now between the British Medical Council and Indian authorities.—A. P.

GANDHIJI THANKS MYSORE DARBAR

BANGALORE, Jan. 9.
Impressive scenes marked Gandhiji's departure for Malabar. The last purse presented by the Journalist Association brought the total collections here to Rs. 25,000.
Gandhiji thanked the Maharaja and the Dewan for their concerted action for Harijan work and expressed hope to visit the "health-giving State" soon again.—A. P.

"SO-CALLED NON-VIOLENCE"

"Like Red Cross Covering Up Military Operations."

Mr. Garret Assures Gujarat Sirdars Their Rights Are Safeguarded

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 8.
"Gujarat during the last few years has been shaken by the unlawful movement known as the civil disobedience movement. This movement was disguised under the shield of non-violence. Non-violence in a sense it may have been, but you know the cruel suffering which befell the people of Gujarat under this so-called non violence movement."
In the above words Mr. J. H. Garrett, Commissioner, Northern Division, commenced addressing the Darbar of Gujarat Sardars held this evening at Nawroji Hall, Ahmedabad.
SAFEGUARDS FOR SARDARS
Proceeding Mr. Garrett said that he was well aware of the misgivings the Sardars had in their mind regarding their future under the reformed constitution. Their fear that the extension of democracy and the widening of the franchise might result in depriving them of their position in public life which they held was well-known to him. His own opinion was that those who held this view were wrong. The classes which they represented were indeed very small in number, but they were rich not only in material wealth but in influence and

BRUTAL MURDER OF WOMAN AT DHARAVI

Her Husband Also Found With Serious Injuries Who Implicates His Relatives In His Statement

A cold blooded murder of a Nadar woman aged 25 was committed on Monday night near Kumbharwada, Dharavi.
The husband of the woman who was left in the open ground by the perpetrators of the crime with his throat cut to meet the same fate as his wife, was taken to the K. E. M. Hospital in a precarious condition. There is no hope of the man surviving.
The Mahim Police, who are carrying on investigations have so far arrested the grandfather of the woman and his two sons in this connection. Further enquiries are going on.
It appears that at about 9-30 a.m. on Tuesday, Police constable No. 203 of the Mahim Police Station while going on his round along the footpath on the low-lying ground about 500 yards away from Kumbharwada, noticed a woman and man lying on the ground. On close examination he found the woman, who had several stab wounds on her body dead and the man, who was resting his head on the woman gasping for breath with the throat cut. The Constable immediately informed the Mahim Police station. Inspector Raymond, Deputy Inspector Tawde and Sergeant Lovett rushed to the scene. They found the throat of the woman had been cut and several stab wounds on her face, besides injuries on other parts of the body. The man, had his windpipe cut. The Inspector tried to talk with the man, but the victim could not speak in spite of all his efforts. The Police officers could see wind escaping from the wind pipe. The man however informed the police by signs that the woman was his wife.
The police removed the dead body of the woman to the morgue and the man to the K. E. M. Hospital, where an operation was performed on him. From enquiries made at Dharavi, the police found out that the name of the man was Ponnayya Nadar, a South Indian working in the G. I. P. Railway. The murdered woman was his wife named Mayil. Both of them were living in the Rajabai Chawl. In the afternoon, the statement of Ponnayya was recorded by Mr. N. T. Jungalwala, Presidency Magistrate. It appears that in his statement, which he made with very great difficulty and most of the time by making signs, he stated that a few days ago his wife's maternal grandfather, Mariasinga Nadar, came to Bombay from his native place and lived with his sons at Dharavi. Two or three days ago, the old man proposed to take Mayil, Ponnayya's wife to his native place to get her married to another man. The woman refused to leave her present husband, and Ponnayya also refused to send his wife away. The Grandfather kept

in opportunity. They had a definite place in any form of constitution which could be contemplated within this British Connection.

NOT MERE PIOUS WISH
This British Empire, continued Mr. Garrett, would not follow the example of the Soviets of Russia or allow any chaos to break out as in China. The rights of the Sardars would be under safeguard and the influence which they enjoyed would continue even under an extended franchise. This was, in the opinion of Mr. Garrett, not a mere pious wish but it was a conclusion which could be drawn from the history of England herself. Under the proposals in the White Paper their interests have been given special consideration. The Sardars of Gujarat together with the Inamdars and Taluqdars who were sole holders of an entire village would have a special seat in the Reformed Provincial Council and jointly with the Sardars of the Deccan a seat in the Federal Assembly.

IMPROVE PEASANTS' LOT.
Referring to the village improvement movement inaugurated by Sir Frederick Sykes, Mr. Garrett said that he was aware that the majority of the Sardars were good landlords and had their interests of their tenants at heart. In such days it was of the greatest importance that the large landowners should do all they could to keep the peasantry contented and to improve their lot. He, therefore, made a special appeal to the Sardars to take up the scheme in some of the villages in their estates, and to co-operate with Government when the work took practical shape, as beyond helping the peasantry in the villages it would also be of great advantage to them.
At the conclusion of the Darbar, the newly created Sardars were given Poshaks of honour by the Commissioner.—United Press.

PROCESSIONISTS ASSAULTED

Trouble Near Ajmer Durga Bazar Mosque

33 MUSLIMS ARRESTED

Pickets Posted Throughout Town Till Midnight

AJMER, Jan. 9.

Timely action of the authorities averted a serious communal riot last night.
A Hindu marriage procession consisting of twenty to thirty persons while passing masjid Motikatra in Durgabazar a predominantly Mohammedan locality was stopped by Muslims who demanded the cessation of music before the mosque.

The procession proceeded while discussion was going on but Mohammedans followed, their number swelling as they went until the procession reached Dhanmandi mosque about a quarter of nine when they obstructed its further progress. They attacked the procession with lathis and bricks causing injuries to ten Hindus, three of whom were rather severely injured.

The Assistant Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police and the City Magistrate and a large number of police reached the spot immediately and arrested 33 Mohammedans. Pickets were posted till midnight throughout the town but no assaults have been reported. Precautions are being taken by the authorities to prevent further breach of peace and a case against the 33 arrested Muslims has been registered for rioting with deadly weapons. No further trouble is apprehended.
The investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

SAHIYA SAMMELAN AT LATHI

(Continued from page 6)

he able to strengthen the group consciousness of the Gujarati-speaking people. In a vast country like India, the national sentiment can only flourish on the development of a hierarchy of minor group sentiments. Of all the minor group sentiments which hold the field, whether they centre round the caste, the race, the community, or the province, the one which is woven round the linguistic unit is the healthiest and most conducive to the growth of nationalism. The Sahitya Parishad of Gujarat firmly believes in the evolution of the growth of an Indian Nation by and through the development of group consciousness on a linguistic basis; and it has a great and glorious future before it if the spirit of the Lathi Conference continues to inspire its activities.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

TUESDAY.
No Bill for the amendment of the Bombay Preventing of Gambling Act, with a view to the prevention of gambling in these "futures," is coming before the next session of the Bombay Legislative Council. A resolution was moved sometime ago by a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the strength of the report of a one-piece paper sold throughout the city that a Bill of the kind was contemplated and the Government were asked by the Corporation to lend their support. The Home Secretary, however, now replies to the Mayor that Government are not aware of any such Bill coming before the next session of the Legislative Council.

Corporation's Help To Swadeshi

How much money does the Bombay Municipal Corporation spend on the purchase of Indian-made and foreign articles in a year? An answer to this question can be gleaned from the statement prepared by the Municipal Commissioner, which shows that more money is spent on non-Indian articles than on Swadeshi. The figures for 1932-33 reveal that out of the total amount of Rs. 13,78,300, expended on purchases, a sum of Rs. 7,19,800 was spent on non-Indian articles while the amount utilised for the purchase of Swadeshi articles was Rs. 6,58,500. The report, gives the figures of each year from April 1, 1928, to March 31, 1933, as follows:—

Year	Indian Articles Rs.	Non-Indian Articles Rs.	Total Rs.
1928-29	1045600	1037000	2082600
1929-30	871000	874900	1545900
1930-31	783500	885900	1369400
1931-32	645300	794200	1439500
1932-33	658500	719800	1378300

The Law and Revenue Committee of the Corporation, to whom the Report was submitted, have drawn the attention of the Commissioner to the figures of cost of Indian articles for the year 1931-

32 and 1932-33, which showed a decrease compared with the corresponding figures of the cost of non-Indian articles.

A Market Near Burial Ground

A section of the Muslim community in Bombay is agitated over the action contemplated by some of the trustees of the Mahommedan cemetery at "Tarek" to give the use of a portion of the cemetery for a private vegetable market. A storm of controversy was created some time ago when the trustees of the cemetery applied for a license to put up a market. Protests were lodged by several members of the community and representations were made to the Corporation that the cemetery should not be allowed to be converted into a place of business and that the license should be refused.
The Municipal Commissioner to whom the matter was reported held that under the scheme framed by the High Court, the Mutawalees of the cemetery were not permitted to erect any structure whatsoever on the cemetery lands except a mosque for offering prayers. The application for the license was thereupon rejected.

It is stated that the 'mutawalees' have again applied for a license to hold a private market for accommodating wholesale dealers in vegetables between 2 and 6 p.m. The aggrieved members of the community have now written to the Corporation through their solicitors not to grant a license for holding a market on any portion of the burial ground and thereby prevent a possible litigation between themselves and the trustees of the cemetery.
The question was lately considered by the Markets Committee who have recommended to the Corporation that the Municipal Commissioner should deal with the matter.

WORK FOR LOWER RATIO

Dr. Ziauddin Praises Work Of Currency League

"We have not the treasure of a Pharaoh from which we can continue to export gold indefinitely to pay our annual debt charges of 73 crores of rupees," said Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, M.L.A., at a public meeting organised under the auspices of the Currency League, on Tuesday evening, with Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta in the chair.
In the course of his speech Dr. Ziauddin declared that everybody talked about the ratio though only very few realised and understood its implications. The speaker was sure that the ratio agitation in the Assembly was due more or less to the solid work done by the Currency League. What he wanted to emphasise, however, said the speaker, was the fact that if the country really wanted, the Assembly could be forced to repeal it, and that, therefore, the work for an equitable ratio had only begun and not ended. He, therefore, appealed to the public to continue agitating till the noxious ratio was altered.
Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta attacked the twisting of the ratio into Hindu ratio and the Muhammadan ratio; but it had become the Indian ratio, as even the Europeans support the lower ratio. He criticised Sir P. C. Ray and the Bengali protagonists of the 18d. ratio for provoking inter-provincial feeling and for naming the 18d. ratio as the Bombay ratio and the 18d. as the Bengal ratio. There could be only one ratio for India, said the speaker.

G. I. P. AGENT'S CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE

Agrees To Consider Men's Demand

The G. I. P. Railway administration, which had decided to deduct from the wages of the Matunga Workshop men certain amounts with interest representing increases of pay granted to them in 1930, has yielded to the combined strength of men. At a largely attended meeting held on Tuesday at Matunga under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, men resolved to refuse to accept the reduced wages till the whole position was thoroughly investigated.
The resolution was communicated to the Agent by a special messenger. At 4 in the afternoon, the Chief Mechanical Engineer posted a notice at the notice board of the workshop informing the workers that "the Agent has the matter under consideration and although the deductions are being made, he will see if it is possible to return the amount deducted," and advising them to draw their pay. In view of this the men drew their wages and assembled again in the evening at a meeting at which Mr. Jhabvala presided.

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for INCOME-TAX
Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
Branch Office: 6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari".

WORN-OUT TOOTH BRUSHES can't clean teeth effectively

Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic



RECOMMENDED BY DENTISTS FOR 40 YEARS

Bank Of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja of Cochin.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is Rs. 20,75,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.

BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhol, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol, Dwarka, Kadi, Karjan and Port Okha.

DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E. (Chairman).
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad.

Sheth Todarmal Chimanlal Samal Bechar, Mill Agent, Baroda.
Toolsidas Kilachand Esqr., (Kilachand Devchand & Co., Ltd.), Bombay.

Mr. Girdharilal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda).
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.

Sheth Fransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A., (Naib Dewan, Baroda).

N. M. Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd. Bombay).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

With effect from 15th April, 1933. Interest on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 will be allowed at 1 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 2½ per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 2½ per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank Of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906. (Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).

Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange, (Shahkhan Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra; Bara Bazar, (Calcutta); Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Surat.

LONDON AGENTS
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS
opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee duties generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100

The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate, give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7. SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM, No 57, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya)

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Feeling Great

If you wake up in the morning feeling sour and depressed, entirely lacking in vim and vigor, don't swallow a lot of salt, mineral water, oil or harsh purgatives and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and vigorous and full of sunshine. They can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The real reason for your run down feeling is in your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul. Skin often breaks out in pimples. Your head aches and you feel down and sad. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes three good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "top top". They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts especially effective when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Always look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the Red Package Label.

TO MEN!

If you suffer from any disorder or weakness peculiar to your sex, send me your detailed History with a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply, and see what a harmless and inexpensive treatment I suggest you.

Prof. H. S. Gambers,
Consulting Sexologist,
AMRITSAR.

Baliwalla & Son
Opticians

MAKERS OF
DISTINCTIVE
SPECTACLES
AND EYEGLASSES
AWARDED SEVERAL
GOLD MEDALS
HORNBY & KALBADEVIR
DHOLI TALAO PAREL
BOMBAY

BIRTH CONTROL

Doctors and Educated classes of all provinces of India, after continued use of F. P. Pills comparing calling the best of all Drugs, country made or foreign as it effectively postpones conception, keeping menses normal and health sound, 4 months Pills Rs. 2-4. Details free from:—

Dr. M. BOSE
B.A., M.D.H., B.L.
Parbatipur, (Bengal)

A Marvellous Restorative



Stimulates the appetite
Strengthens the nerves
Specially good for women after Child Birth.

Obtainable at:—
POPULAR PHARMACY, Lamington Road, Grant Road,
AKBARALLY EBRAHIMJI, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort,
And other Principal Chemists and Druggists

ECONOMIC DEPRESSION AND TERRORISM

Viceroy's Speech To European Association

VICEROY'S CAMP,
BELVEDERE, Calcutta

January 8.

The Government's firm determination to employ all its resources and stamp out the terrorist movement was expressed by His Excellency the Viceroy in a speech to the European Association.

The following is an extract from his Excellency's speech.

"This is a feature of the situation in Bengal which is fortunately without parallel elsewhere in India.

"REVOLUTIONARY TYRANNY"

This movement which endeavours to achieve certain revolutionary aims by the assassination of Government servants is one against which the full resources and powers of the Government will continue to be unhesitatingly employed.

"This is the least the Government, any Government, owes both to itself and to those devoted officers of the services who are at once the target of attack and the instrument by which the community is protected against these attempts to establish a revolutionary tyranny.

"His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has in a recent speech dealt at length with the present situation and the intention of the Government. I would merely wish to endorse all that he has said.

PRICE BENGAL PAYS.

"The Government of India and the Government of Bengal are in the closest touch in this matter and are in full agreement in their estimate of the situation and as to the policy to be pursued.

"On the more general aspect I would only add this. The measures which the existence of this menace entails and which will certainly be continued without intermission until that is finally removed involve a province which is unfortunately not one of the most prosperous, in large expenditure and divert much of the effort if the Administration from its ordinary beneficent activities.

"This is the price that the Province is paying and must continue to pay for the continuance of this movement and I ask myself how long it will be before public opinion among the classes from which the terrorist ranks are recruited will realise these elementary facts and understand that the terrorists are the greatest enemies of their own country.

ANOTHER ASPECT.

"But there is another aspect of this terrorist movement which I think it is important to bear in mind. The movement is no doubt in its purpose, political and revolutionary and has existed in this presidency for many years. But I think that its opportunities for evil have been much increased of late owing to the economic depression which has recently overwhelmed the world and from which this country could not expect to escape. It is a fact that at the present time we have too many young men and women passing out from our Universities with B.A. at the end of their names and too few positions for them to look forward to when they want to start on their career of public service. The result is that lack of occupation produces in their minds feelings of disgust, despair and resentment with the result that they fall an easy prey to the leaders of this movement who use them at the most susceptible time of their lives to carry out their nefarious designs.

Death due to Gathiria oil poisoning was the verdict given by the Coroner's jury on Tuesday morning on the inquest held over the body of Kantilal Mangaldas a 5 year old Gujarati boy. On Monday the boy was told by the father to take a dose of medicine from a bottle which had been kept on the shelf containing Gathiria oil. The boy by mistake took this oil.

One year's rigorous imprisonment was the sentence awarded to Narayan Maroti on a charge of having stolen four fowls, by Mr. G. R. Khalrao, Presidency Magistrate, Magaon, on Tuesday. Drowpathi Bai, wife of Nandoo, was charged with attempted suicide on Tuesday, by swallowing opium. She was allowed bail of Rs. 100.

WHAT DO THEY INDICATE? COMPETITION

1st PRIZE Rs. 500

2nd PRIZE Rs. 200

3rd PRIZE Rs. 100

AND Rs. 200 IN CONSOLATION PRIZES



This competition does not require any elaborate explanation. It is so simple that even school children can solve it with the same chance of success as their more experienced seniors.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

Each of the twenty pictures given INDICATE something. All you have to do is to find out what each picture indicates. For instance, picture No. 13 indicate RESPECT and in the list of clues No. 1 is RESPECT and is the correct answer.

RULES.

1. You will note that all the pictures are numbered as well as the clues. Each picture has its own clue. After you have worked out your answers, first enter the NUMBER only of the clue against the No. of picture to which it applies in the coupon given for the purpose.

2. When you have filled in all the clues, add your full name and address, enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS and post it to the

COMPETITION MANAGER.

Post Box No. 706.

BOMBAY.

Post Box address is not to be used for Reg. Letters. They must be addressed as under: Competition Manager, Red House, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.

3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.

4. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on 24th JANUARY 1934. Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit. No entry will be accepted except our printed entry form.

5. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" and obtain receipts for the same.

6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.

7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition and no correspondence will be entertained.

8. Results will be announced in our issues of the "Bombay Chronicle," "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" on the 1st February 1934. This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle," "Bombay Sentinel" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

LIST OF CLUES

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| (1) RESPECT. | (7) EXAMINATION. | (14) INVESTIGATION. |
| (2) EXERCISE. | (8) UNEMPLOYMENT. | (15) CONVALESCENCE. |
| (3) PASTIME. | (9) RECKLESSNESS. | (16) MUSIC. |
| (4) LOVE. | (10) ILLNESS. | (17) NEED. |
| (5) RECREATION. | (11) STRENGTH. | (18) THRIFT. |
| (6) EXCITEMENT. | (12) EMPLOYMENT. | (19) REST. |
| | (13) DANGER. | (20) COMPETITION. |

COUPON

No. of Picture	No. of Clue.	No. of Picture	No. of Clue.
1		11	
2		12	
3		13	1
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

NAME

ADDRESS

(B. C.)

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SEE

JACK BUCHANAN
JACK BUCHANAN
JACK BUCHANAN
JACK BUCHANAN

IN A GENUINE LAUGHING
MUSICAL COMEDY

**"THAT'S A
GOOD GIRL"**

WITH
ELSIE RANDOLPH

Released by UNITED ARTISTS at

ROXY

TO-NIGHT at 8-30 & 10 P.M.

Acclaimed By
Appreciative Audiences

Gay Musical Comedy Drama of
a Doctor's Romance with a Parisian Flirt!!

**THE GIRL
FROM MAXIM'S**

featuring
LESLIE HENSON, FRANCES
DAY, STANLEY HOLLOWAY,
GEORGE GROSSMITH.

Daily 8-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON

TALKIES—Dhobi Talao.

"EXTEND SALT PROTECTION ACT"

**Karachi Wire To Legis-
lators**

(From Our Spcl. Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, Jan. 9.

A large number of members of
the Assembly received the fol-
lowing telegram:—

"The Committee of Buyers and
Shippers' Chamber, Karachi,
strongly support the representa-
tion of the Karachi Salt Associ-
ation for extension of the Salt
Protection Act for a minimum
period of five years. Our port is
languishing from lack of indus-
try. It is essential therefore,
that the Salt Industry, now in its
infant stage, should be fostered
and adequately protected. As the
promising future is entailing
great benefit on this port, city
and its people, we recommend
strongly that Aden be excluded
from the operation of protective
duty."

DEATH OF HEIR TO EDROOS-GADI

(From A Correspondent)

SURAT, Jan. 8
After prolonged illness on 21st
December death occurred of Sa-
yed Hasan El Edroos, the eldest
son of Sayed Jaffer El Edroos the
Sajjadnashin and Mansab of the
venerable Edroos-Gadi at Surat.

The deceased was suffering from
kidney disease for about four
years. He was in the prime of
his youth and had not completed
his 33rd year. He was a most
sociable and well-educated young
man and had a large circle of
friends and admirers.

The late Sardar Sayed Ali El
Edroos, with the consent of the
deceased's father, had nominated
him to be the successor to the
ancestral Gadi and the father had
performed the investiture of the
deceased on the "Ziarat" ceremony
of the late Sardar Edroos seven
years ago, but the deceased found
the "gadi" heavily in debt and
full of other complications which
he found himself unable to cope
with, so he soon after handed
over the succession to his father,
the present Sajjadnashin and
reconfirmed the handing over,
also a few days before his death.

GOLD RESTRICTION IN AMERICA

**Treasury Receives 2,810,-
000 Dollars In Eleven
Days**

(SPECIAL CABLE).

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.
The Treasury has received
2,810,000 dollars worth of gold
since the gold restrictions were
tightened up on Dec. 28 last. Ac-
cording to the Treasury Secre-
tary, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, the
Treasury purchased 44,713,000
dollars worth of Government
Bonds last week, the highest
weekly total since the policy was
inaugurated seven weeks ago.
Mr. Morgenthau added that the
Government had purchased 1,157
ounces of silver since the an-
nouncement on Dec. 21 last, or-
dering the Government to purch-
ase at 64-12 cents per ounce.

NEW WAR-SHIPS FOR U. S.

(Special Cable)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.
In conformity with the recom-
mendations of the Naval General
Board, Mr. Britten introduced a
bill in the House of Representa-
tives to authorise the construc-
tion of 101 new warships at a
cost of 743,000,000 dollars.
The ships could be built during
the decade beginning with 1935.

GUJARATI WRITER COMPARED TO FIRDOSI

**Govardhanram Centenary
Celebrations Conclude**

The Govardhanram M. Tri-
pathi's Jayanti celebrations came
to a close on Monday when Mr.
Nanalal Dalpatram Kavi, con-
cluded his reading on the "Sa-
rswati Chandra" the famous
book of the late Mr. Tripathi.
Mr. Nanalal compared the
late Mr. Tripathi with the world's
foremost poets such as Milton,
Firdosi and others.

Among those present on the
second day's celebrations were
also H. H. the Maharao of Cutch
and Sir Lalubhai Samaldas.
Sir Lalubhai proposed a vote
of thanks to Mr. Nanalal and the
Maharao of Cutch.
The Maharao of Cutch thanked
the organisers of the celebrations

ACCUSED ESCAPE GALLOWS

**"Angriff's" Outburst
Against Prosecutor's
Decision**

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BERLIN, Jan. 9.
By 30 minutes to 53 the accus-
ed escaped the gallows. They
have been on trial for 3 months
on a charge of shooting the
Brown-Shirt Leader, Maichowsky
and a policeman on the night of
January 30 last year, during the
celebrations of Chancellor Hit-
ler's accession to power.

The Public Prosecutor to-day
regretfully admitted that he
was unable to ask for a death
penalty as the law imposing
death in such cases was only pro-
mulgated in January 31.
The Nationalist newspaper "An-
griff" furiously declaims against
the prosecutor's decision which
it says shocks all sense of jus-
tice.

STAMPEDE IN JAPANESE RAILWAY STATION

**71 Persons Killed And 56
Seriously Injured At
Kyoto**

(SPECIAL CABLE).

TOKYO, Jan. 9.
Seventy-one persons are report-
ed to be killed, and 56 seriously
injured at Kyoto, following a
panic among the crowd at the
railway station bidding farewell
to a number of newly enlisted
naval recruits.

It appears that some people
were knocked over. This start-
ed a stampede in which many
were trampled to death.—Reuter.

CAUSE OF TRAGEDY

(SPECIAL CABLE).

TOKYO, January 9.
The death roll in the Kyoto
railway station tragedy is now
seventy-six.

It started with one man slip-
ping down the steps of a narrow
bridge crossing the line. Others
fell over him unable to resist the
pressure behind. The crowd num-
bered several thousand.—Reuter.

for inviting him on the occasion
and said he had great respect for
the literary talents of late Mr.
Tripathi.

GODREJ'S SANDAL SOAP

USE GODREJ'S SANDAL SOAP

But do not let its name mislead you into believing that the soap
is made of sandalwood oil.

Soap can never be made of sandalwood oil which is a volatile oil. Soaps
can be made only of what are called "fixed" oils like Coconut, Groundnut,
etc., or of animal fats. After the soap is made of such oils or fats, a few
drops of sandalwood oil are added to it and it is called SANDAL SOAP!!

Similarly some makers add to the soap a few drops of glycerine and call it Glycerine
Soap! Most of the so-called Sandal and Glycerine soaps, Indian as well as foreign, are
made of low grade animal fats. All classes of Godrej's Toilet Soaps are guaranteed to
be made of high class Indian Vegetable Oils.

A German Skin Specialist, Herr Karl Lusurtze Writes:—

"I have devoted years to the study of human skin and have found that soaps made of
animal fats are very injurious to it. Having read in an Indian Paper in Munich, Ger-
many, an advertisement of Godrej's Toilet Soaps claiming that they were made exclu-
sively of vegetable oils, I got out a quantity of No. 1 soap and after a three months'
personal use and subsequent chemical tests, I unhesitatingly give it the place of hon-
our as a health and beauty soap. As a hair wash it can rank with the best soaps.
Its daily use should form an item of every lady's toilet. I specially lay stress on its
qualities as a deodorant of offensive perspiration so worrying to many a female beauty.
Several ladies to whom I recommended the soap are highly gratified especially with re-
gard to the hair they prize so much."

The Well-Known French Jeweller, Mon. Joseph Van Pragg Doing Business In Bombay And Paris Says:—

"My skin is very sensitive. I have used the best of European and American
Soaps, but I find Godrej's to be better than all those soaps, and I am tak-
ing Godrej's soap with me to Paris for use while in Europe."

Major Dickinson, Government Chemical Analyser Says:—

"GODREJ'S SOAPS ARE PERFECT IN ALL RESPECTS."

Appreciative testimonials have been received from men like Poet Rabindra-
nath Tagore, Dr. Annie Besant, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Sir Purshotamdas
Thakurdas & Sir Fazalbhai Currimbhay.

Cheaper soaps than Godrej's toilet soaps have hitherto not been made
anywhere in the world. The comparative high prices of No. 1 & 2 Soaps
are owing to the addition of extract of benzoin and other substances
known for their beneficial effect on the skin.

Sole Agents:—

NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & CO.,
121, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL & ART EXHIBITION.

**LOCATION:— BEADON SQUARE & NEIGHBOURHOOD
CALCUTTA.**

**MEDALS
&
CERTIFICATES
WILL BE AWARDED
TO EXHIBITORS.**

|||

**APPLY FOR
STALLS & CONTRACTS
TO THE
SECRETARIES.**



**President
The Hon'ble Raja
SIR MANMATHA NATH
ROY CHAUDHURY
of Santosh.**

|||

**Secretaries
Dr. P.N. MUKHERJEE
L.M.S.
Dr. H.K. SEN.
(Science College)**

LARGEST MEETING PLACE OF PRODUCERS & CONSUMERS

Latest Commercial News.

IMPROVEMENT IN AMERICAN TRADE

New York Cotton Prices
4 Points Up

COTTON TRADERS AWAITING WASHINGTON DEVELOPMENTS

Bullion Steady But Grains Quiet

Bombay, Jan. 9. On Tuesday cross-rates witnessed minor fluctuations with a quiet but steady tone.

NEW YORK COTTON COMPARATIVELY QUIET

Trading in New York Cotton was comparatively quiet today and price fluctuations were narrow. Traders are awaiting developments in Washington. Improvement in trade conditions helps the market from falling off.

STEADY TONE IN GOLD AND SILVER

London gold and silver prices moved within a narrow range but the undertone was steady.

Liverpool wheat and Chicago grains opened steady but ruled quiet due to the lack of support. Argentine linseed remained almost unchanged.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN IMPROVES FURTHER

The 3-1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan improved further to 88-1/4.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)	
New York, Jan. 9.	
Previous closing	10.88
To-day's opening	10.83
Difference	-.05
To-day's closing	10.92
Difference	plus .04
Broach Expectation	Rs. 197

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)	
Liverpool, Jan. 9.	
Previous closing	5.49
To-day's opening	5.49
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	5.47
Difference	-.02

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, January 9. Trading was comparatively quiet but prices were well maintained on a small buying support from foreign interests. Traders' attention is for the present centred upon developments in Washington especially in connection with further legislative measures to clarify uncertainty of monetary markets. Meanwhile the general improvement in trade conditions helps the market from falling off and the under-current feeling of hopefulness persists.

Trading in May started at 10.83 i.e., five points lower than the previous closing. Quiet conditions characterised to-day's opening but thereafter prices began to appreciate steadily on some buying influenced by steadier Liverpool advances until yesterday's closing level was reached when the market became somewhat quieter in the absence of further enquiry.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, January 9. The following were the opening quotations:—
January (10.67/10.66) unquoted.
March (10.66/10.65) 10.68/10.67.
May (10.86/10.83) 10.83/10.82.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, January 9. The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—
American January (5.50) 5.50.
American March (5.49) 5.49.
Egyptian January (8.22) 8.11.
Egyptian March (8.14) 7.98.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, January 9. 11-0 P.M.
Broach A.M. for April/May delivery was quoted at Rs. 196-8 at night when New York Cotton futures were reported to be about unchanged to 2 points down.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations	
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.	
Previous closing	5.07-5/8
To-day's closing	5.08-1/4
T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.	
Previous closing	5.07-3/4
To-day's opening	5.10
To-day's closing	5.09-1/8
Difference	plus .01-3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 9.	
Previous closing	83.53
To-day's opening	83.50
To-day's closing	83.28
Difference	-.25

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, January 9. London exchanges opened with the sterling-dollar at 5.10 with a firm tendency but thereafter the rate slackened to 5.08-1/8. At this level some recovery was made. The rate finally closed at 5.09-1/8. Franc opened at 83.50 but that eased to 83.40 continuing to gradually ease and closed at 83.28.

LONDON SILVER.

London, January 9. The undertone was steady. The market was quiet.

Spot	
19 1/8d.	19 1/16d.
Forward	
19 3/16d.	19 1/8d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, January 9. Last price To-day's price.

Gold prices fine	
per oz.	£6/6 8 1/2

BULLION.

London, January 9. Influx (nil) nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Gold (£6/6 8 1/2) £6/6 8 1/2.
Silver (19 1/8d.) 19 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS.

London, January 9.	
3 months (1 1/32 p.c.)	1 1/16 p.c.
4 months (1 3/32 p.c.)	1 3/32 p.c.
6 months (1 1/8 p.c.)	1 1/8 p.c.

CROSS RATES.

London, January 9.	
3-30 P.M.	
London on Bombay (1.6 1/16)	1.6
Paris on Bombay (6.28-1/2)	6.26-1/2
London on Bombay (38.50)	38.50
Berlin on Bombay (1.03 1/4)	1.03
London on Milan (62.31)	62.12
London on Shanghai (1/4)	1/4
London on Kobe (1/2 7/16)	1-2 11/32

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 9. Liverpool wheat opened steady with prices about unchanged. Trading was quiet due to lack of support and uncertainty prevailing in foreign markets.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET

Chicago, Jan. 9. Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 84-3/8, July at 83-3/8 and September at 84-3/8. Business was moderately active on some commission house buying.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Jan. 9. Chicago oats opened steady with May 37-1/2 others were unquoted. Market showed little activity and in absence of buying support prices were inclined to ease.
Chicago rye prices were not available.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan. 9. Argentine linseed market was quiet but the undertone ruled steady with February option remaining unchanged at 11.55 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, January 9. The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.	
Tin (£224 3/4)	£224 1/2 quiet.
Lead (£10 11/16)	£10-7/8 steady.
Iron (£65)	£65.
Electrolytic Copper (£34 3/4)	to £35 1/4
£34 3/4	to £35 1/4.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0/11 1/2) 10 1/2.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 2-1/2.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/4) 1-10 1/4.

JUTE.

First Marks c.f. Continent New Crop Jan./Feb. (£16 1/8) £16 1/8 sellers.
Dundee Jan. (£18 1/4) unquoted.
Lightning Jan. (£17) unquoted.

RUBBER

Spot (4 1/4) 4 7/32 paid and buyers.
Jan./Mar. (4 3/8) 4 11/32 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Jan./Feb. (£10-7/8) £10 7/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Jan./Feb. (£10-3/4) £10 3/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Jan./Feb. (£9-1/4) £9 3/16 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Jan./Feb. (£8 7/8) £8 13/16 sellers.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 9. Silver opened quiet at Rs. 5312, 54 and 56 1/4. The market eased on quiet Shanghai advances however prices improved slightly on some scattered buying but subsequently disappointing closing China exchanges caused a set-back. The market closed quiet at Rs. 5314, 54 1/2 and 56 7/8 for ready, Mah and Fagun delivery.
Gold opened quiet at Rs. 314, 31 5/8 and 31 6/8. Prices moved within a narrow margin but later some improved buying caused an advance. However subsequent weakening in Paris exchange depressed values and the market closed quiet at Rs. 31 4/8, 31 6/8 and 31 7/8 for ready, Mah and Fagun delivery.
The market finally closed at 10.92 with a rise of 4 points.

JUTE SHARES VERY STEADY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9. Jute shares ruled very steady and good business resulted. Coals were unchanged with limited business passing. In Teas moderate business passed at firm rates. The Miscellaneous showed no change. Securities were the closing quotations:—
Securities:—3 per cent paper 71/8 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent paper 83/8 small lot; 4 per cent loan 194/50 95/2; 4 per cent loan 196/70 99/3; 4 per cent loan 1934/37 100/7; 4 per cent bonds 1934 101/1; 5 per cent loan 1935 103/12; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 114 small lot; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 99/2 small lot.
Railways—Baraset Basirhat Light 56; Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 95 small lots.
Cottons:—Kesoram 3/9; Mohini Mills 8/1.
Coals:—Amalgamated 14/9 small lot; Standard 32/10; Union 11/12.
Jutes:—Anglo India ordy 34/7

RECENT ACTIVITY REASSERTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Buying In Pepper Renewed

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BY 'BIG FIVE' BANKS

(Special Cable)

On the Stock Exchange, after an early hesitation mainly attributed to financial happenings in France, recent activity reasserted itself.

Some strong features developed especially in Kaffirs wherein most of the prices were booming, notably West Witwatersrand areas leaping from 76 3/4 to 85 shillings.

Gilt-edged securities were also particularly strong again on a fresh investment demand revealing a shortage of stock.

Though large business in cocoa continues, profit-taking is increasing in it and also in shellac but speculative buying is drifting towards sisal and was renewed for pepper at the close.

All "big five" banks have now issued preliminary statements of operations for 1933. Barclays, National Provincial, Midland show increased profits over 1932 especially the last-named but Westminster and Lloyds chronicle show a decrease. Year's dividend between 12 per cent and 18 per cent has been maintained in every case.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 9. The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at 88-1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 9. (3-30 P.M.) On the Stock Exchange demand improved after hesitation. Gilt-edgeds were very firm. Industrials generally were rather irregular. Kaffirs displayed some good features.
London Stock Exchange displayed somewhat better feeling on improved enquiry. Gilt-edged securities also brightened up considerably. 3-1/2 per cent was quoted at 88 1/4 i.e., 2-1/2 shillings lower than previous closing.

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£109-3/4) £109 3/4.
AUSTRALIAN LOANS.
5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-65 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (33 1/2) 33-1/2.
Doran Tea (62/6) 62/6.
Empire of India and Ceylon (40) 40.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (29) 29.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (20/0) 19/9.
Gula Kelampungan (17/6) 17/6.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (27/6) 27/3.

MINING SHARES.

Nundydoo (64/0) 64/4 1/2.
Burma Corporation (13-1-1/2) 13-0.

Rio Tinto (£19 1/4) £19 1/4.
East Rand Proprietary (40/6 Ex-Div) 41/6.
Rand Mines (115/0 Ex-Div) 115/0.

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (34/4 1/2) 33/9.
Anglo-Persian (48/1 1/2) 46/10 1/2.
Burma Oil (88/1 1/2) 87/6.
Mexican Eagle (11/4 1/2) 11/0.
Shell Transport (51/10 1/2) 51/3.
Royal Dutch (£21 3/4) £21 5/8.

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western Ord. (£55 3/4) 55 1/4.
L. M. S. Ord. (£26 3/8) £26 5/8.
L. N. E. R. Defd (£10 1/8) £10 1/8.
Southern Defds. (£20) £20 1/8.
London Pass 5 per Stock (£127) £127.
London Board "C" Stock (£83) 82 3/4.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Jan. 9. The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—
General Motors (34 1/4) dol. 34 1/4.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 14) dol. 13 1/2.
U. S. Steel (Common) (dol. 47) dol. 47 1/4.
U. S. Steel (Preference) (unquoted) dol. 78 1/8.

Union 415.
Miscellaneous.—Reliance Fire Bricks 7/2; Bengal Telephone pref. 13/10 ex-div; Tata Iron and Steel pref. 115; B. I. Corporation pref. 111 small odd lots.
Sugar Shares.—Cawnpore & Co. 16/14; Cawnpore 31/10; Champaran 23/8.
Teas.—Banarhat 367; Bishnauth 26/14; East India 15/4; Hattikhira 21/10 small lot; Jutibari 17/8; Tezpur 8/10 small lot.—A. P.

small lot; Bally 155 small lot; Barnagore 143; Belvedere 355; Budge Budge pref. 129/8; Cheviot 219/8 small lot; Olive 27 small lot; Delta 347/8; Fort William 247; Gouropore 372; Howrah 52/1; Hukunchand 11/4; Hukunchand pref. 93/8 ex-div; India 191; Kamarhaty 540; Kankannarrah 461/8; Kelvin 535 small odd lot; Lothian 271/8; Naitah 393 small lots; National 22/6; New Central 378; Orient 21/8 small lot; Presidency 5/6; Standard 310;

"ENTERTAINING IDEA OF SWARAJ NOT ILLEGAL"

Mr. Prakasam Argues In Madras Conspiracy Case

MADRAS, Jan. 8. In the Madras conspiracy case to-day all the accused pleaded not guilty.

Mr. T. Prakasam (Defence Counsel) submitted that under section 196 (a) Cr.P.C. the present prosecution was not in order. According to the charge sheet the object of the conspiracy was the attainment of 'Swaraj' which was by itself a legal act. There was nothing illegal in entertaining the idea of 'Swaraj' or working for it.

The Judge: What is your definition of 'Swaraj'?

Mr. Prakasam: 'Swaraj' means self-government or government by the people. It may be independence or anything approaching it.

Judge: Is total independence a legal object?

Mr. Prakasam: Even if it was independence outside the British Empire, it is a legitimate ambition if there is no element of violence in it.

The Judge remarked that he could not agree that it was total independence it was not an illegal object.

Finally His Lordship directed that the words "for attainment of Swaraj" be deleted from the charge-sheet. The charge-sheet as altered was read again to the accused to which also they pleaded "not guilty."

Mr. Prakasam claimed a majority of Indian which was granted. A special jury was empanelled.—A. P.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 8. Messrs. Battilana and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Dollars.	
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	29
Western Union Telg.	54
New York Central	32
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	22 1/2
Erle R. R.	14
Hiram Walker	53
Bethlehem Steel	35
United States Steel	46 3/4
American Smelting	42
Int. Nickel of Canada	21 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	13 1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper	33
International Harvester	38 3/4
General Motors	33 3/4
Standard Oil of N. J.	44
Socony	15 1/4
Alaska Juneau	22
Chase Bank	22
National City Bank	22 3/4
Market dull and irregular and fractionally lower.	

BANK OF BARODA LTD.

Final Dividend Of 10 p. c. P. A. For Half Year Declared

The net profit of the Bank of Baroda Ltd. for the year ended 31st December 1933, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 60,058-5-2 brought forward, amounts to Rs. 455,891-/-1. An interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent p.a. was paid for the half year ended 30th June, 1933 which absorbed Rs. 21,50,000.

The Directors now propose to pay a final dividend for the half year, ended 31st December 1933, at the rate of 10 p.c. p.a. free of income tax, and to transfer Rs. 75,000 to Reserve Fund raising that fund to Rs. 21,50,000.

TREASURY BILLS SALES

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,37,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99 5/3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99 5/3 received approximately 57 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 2,00,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 211/7 per annum.

REMITTANCES TO THE BRITISH TREASURY

(In pounds sterling.) Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 6th January 1934 1,025,000; from 1st April to 6th January 1934, 22,768,000.

BENARES PREPARES FOR M. C. C.

BENARES, Jan. 9. The whole of the Vizianagram Palace has been delightfully decorated and fitted with electric lights for the forthcoming cricket match between Vizianagram and M.C.C. There are excellent police arrangements inside and outside the palace. The M.C.C. party is arriving to-morrow morning. Play begins at 11 a.m. on Wednesday.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9. Sir George Schuster arrived here to-day and is staying at Belvedere.

The Viceroy presided at a meeting of the Executive Council to-day.

Maharaja the Jamsahib of Nawanagar left Belvedere to-day.—United Press.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Freke Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Jehu, Mr. I. Jehu and Mrs. G. D. Luop lunched at Government House on Tuesday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne gave a dance at Government House.

SHOT EACH OTHER DEAD

Fate of Two Constables Who Quarrel Over Woman

RATLAM, Jan. 8.

Two police constables lost their lives as a result of their quarrel over a woman whom one of them is alleged to have kidnapped from the lawful custody of her husband at Guna.

The constables, Mansaram and Haramsingh, went to Chanderi along with a police guard. The day after they reached there, constable Mansaram was found missing with a police gun and 20 cartridges. Another constable who was sent on Cycle to trace his whereabouts on reaching Rajghat Police station found that gun shots were being exchanged between two persons in the Police station one of them being Mansaram.

A report was made immediately to the inspector at the Chanderi Thana who accompanied by a Magistrate motored to Rajghat where they found that constables Mansaram and Haramsingh had shot each other dead. The quarrel was over a woman the latter had kidnapped from Guna. Dead bodies of both were removed to the Morgue, where post-mortem examination was held.—United Press.

VILLAGE UPLIFT IN BIJAPUR

Committee Appointed To Implement Scheme

BIJAPUR, Jan. 9.

A meeting of persons interested in villages uplift, was convened by Mr. Bhat, Collector of Bijapur with a view to formulate a scheme and secure the co-operation of people in the work which has been already commenced under the auspices of the Wilson Anti-Famine Institute. Mr. Bhat suggested that instead of establishing a new institution it is better to take advantage of the existing institution. But in order to include the improvement of villages in its programme of work constitution of the Wilson Institute needed suitably amended.

A Committee of seven persons with Mr. M. D. Bhat as its Chairman was appointed.—(United Press.)

CALCUTTA PAPER'S APPEAL

Special Bench Will Hear Mr. Majumdar's Case

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

An application under the Indian Press Emergency Act was presented to-day before the Chief Justice on behalf of Mr. Satyendranath Majumdar Editor of "Anandabazar Patrika," a vernacular daily, against the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate forfeiting their security deposit of Rs. 2,000 for articles published in its issues of September 7 and October 18 on the significance of Diwali and the grievances of Andaman prisoners respectively. A special bench will be constituted to hear this application.—United Press.

JUPITER
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J3

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1934

JUPITER

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business in all depart-
ments.

J4

"Chronicle" Printer Gets 9 Months Rigorous

Publication Of Dr. Pattabi's
Statement"CLEAR VIOLATION OF ORDER" SAYS
MAGISTRATE"Headlines Nothing But
Congress Propaganda"

Holding that the statement published in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" is a clear violation of the terms of the prohibition imposed upon the accused by the order of 8th July 1932, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, found Mr. Kesarinath Ramkrishna Gandre Printer and Publisher of the journal guilty under section 14 of the Bombay Act XVI of 1932 and sentenced him to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment on Tuesday.

The accused pleads not-guilty, and contends that in publishing Dr. Pattabi's statement he merely published a substantially true report of the proceedings of the Court of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Masulipatam. The statement, the accused contended was made by Dr. Pattabi at the time of the trial.

The article complained of was reproduced from the "Hindu" of Madras. The statement together with the proceedings of the case was published on October 31, 1933 in the "Hindu," the "Swarajya" and the "Indian Express," which are all English daily newspapers, published in Madras and widely read all over India. The accused had further urged that the publication of a statement made by an accused person in open Court whether written or spoken cannot be legitimately described as Congress propaganda, nor can it be described as a message issued from a person arrested or confined in jail.

Statement Filed After Conviction.
The Magistrate observed that from the certified copies of the records of the case, it appeared that Dr. Pattabi when brought before the Magistrate and when the charge was explained to him and asked whether he had committed the offence, replied, "the facts are correct. Your honour may convict me." The Magistrate then wrote his judgment and pronounced it in open Court. From the concluding words of the judgment, the Magistrate held that it appeared to him that the trying Magistrate could not have had the statement of Dr. Pattabi then before him, as otherwise he would have dealt with it in giving his reasons for the imposition of the maximum penalty.

It also appears from the note made by the Magistrate on Dr. Pattabi's statement that "it was filed by the accused just after the conviction was pronounced. The Magistrate also held that on comparing the report published in the "Chronicle" with the original, certain sentences are altered and some words, not appearing in the original, are added.

Order Not Lapsed.

Dealing with the contention of the accused that, as the order served on him had lapsed, no prosecution could be against him, the Magistrate said that, he did not think that this argument could be sustained as before Ordinance X of 1932 expired, the Bombay Act No. XVI of 1932 came into operation.

The Magistrate then dealt with the contention of counsel for the accused that, in law it was not even defamatory to publish a substantially correct report of the proceedings in a court of law. His worship stated that in his opinion there was a vast difference between the law of defamation and a breach of such special Code is exhaustive so far as the

cuments kept by the court and not part of the records of the trial.

Deliberate Addition

The Magistrate observed that the insertion of the words "before being sentenced to 6 months" was significant. The addition of these words were deliberate and must have been done with some object. "That object must be to evade the directions given to him to abstain from publishing what may amount to Congress Propaganda including messages from persons arrested or confined in jail," said the Magistrate.

Referring to the headlines given to the report published in the "Bombay Chronicle" the Magistrate held that they were nothing but Congress propaganda or a "message" given to the people by Dr. Pattabi. It emphasised that his message was "Ordinance rule cannot demoralise people."

Deterrent Sentence

Concluding the Magistrate held that the statement published in the "Bombay Chronicle" was a clear violation of the terms of the prohibition order served on the accused.

In passing sentence the Magistrate observed that in cases of this nature the sentence ought to be deterrent.

"There seems to be a deliberate attempt on the part of the paper to insert the words referred to, which do not appear in any of the other papers. I, therefore, convict and sentence the accused to 9 months R.I."

Before the Magistrate pronounced sentence on the accused, Mr. Kanuga requested the Magistrate to allow him to address the Court on the question of sentence, but the Magistrate said that he had already signed the judgment.

THE CHARGE

The charge against the accused is that he published in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of November 4, a report under the heading "Why Dr. Pattabi Broke Law," which contained a statement, alleged to have been made before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Masulipatam by Dr. Pattabi, which contained a message from a Congress worker in furtherance of Congress propaganda.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment the Magistrate said: "The accused is the Printer and Publisher of the 'Bombay Chronicle.' An order, dated July 8, 1932, was issued by the Governor-in-Council, under sub-section (1) of Section 14 of the Special Powers Ordinance X of 1932, directing him to abstain from the publication of any matter of the following description, viz:—

(1) Congress propaganda of any kind, including messages from persons arrested.

The order was served on the accused on July 9.

In the issue of the 4th November, 1933, there appeared what purported to be a statement made by Dr. Pattabi Sitamnarayan, a well-known Congress leader, tried and convicted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Masulipatam on a charge under Section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for picketing. The statement appeared under the heading in bold black type "Why Dr. Pattabi Broke the Law."

Mr. W. K. Mankar, Police Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution.

The accused was defended by Mr. C. N. Kanuga.

GANDHIJI AS
ARBITRATORBusy With Ahmedabad
Wage-cut Dispute(From Our Special Correspondent)
BANGALORE, Jan. 9.

Mahatma Gandhi was engaged practically the whole of to-day in the arbitration between the millowners and labourers of Ahmedabad.

Seth Chamanlal Girdharilal, President, Millowners' Association, Arbitrator on behalf of the millowners, Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Seth Gordhanbhai Patel, Seth Sakarilal Balabhai and Seth Ratilal Nathalal Balabhai and Seth, Ratilal Nathalal (representing mill-owners) and Shankarlal Eankar Dossal, Nanda and Manoharlal (Labour) were present.

Mahatma heard the viewpoints of both sides. I understand that no decision will be arrived at immediately as the audited balance sheets for the first nine months of the 22 mills have not yet been placed in Gandhiji's hand.

The dispute between the labourers and millowners has arisen over the proposal of millowners to effect wage cut of 25 per cent. Labourers say that the position of millowners is not so bad as to warrant the proposed step.

MYSORE DEWAN
SEES GANDHIJI

BANGALORE, Jan. 8.

Mahatma Gandhi is observing silence to-day. Dr. Subba Rao, Senior Surgeon in Mysore, examined Gandhiji and pronounced his condition to be "wonderful."

Mr. Shankarlal Banker arrived this evening and had a long talk with Gandhiji. Mr. Kasurba of Ahmedabad is arriving to-morrow in connection with the dispute between Ahmedabad Millowners and labourers.

Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, called on Gandhiji at Kumara Park, Mahatma's residence, yesterday.—United Press.

SARDUL SINGH

Release Likely On
February 1

LAHORE, Jan. 9.

Sardar Sardul Singh Cavashar who was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment is likely to be released on February 1 from the Lahore Central Jail.—United Press.

USE INDIAN CLOTH

Intensive Propaganda
In C. P.(From Our Correspondent)
WARDHA Jan. 7

In reviewed regarding the news published in certain newspapers to the effect that he and his party contemplated starting picketing of foreign cloth shops from the 12th instant, Seth Jannalal Bajaj said: "It is a surprising piece of news and the more so, in view of my clear statements contained in the press interview of the 2nd instant and the manifesto of the 3th instant."

"Picketing is not included in my immediate programme."

Questioned as to the channels through which his propaganda will be worked Mr. Bajaj said, "As at present outlined workers will be sent out to every Tahsil in each district of C. P. Marathi. They will try to create consciousness in the masses for the use of Khadi by means of public speeches, private conversations and distribution of literature."

As for myself I would visit places in C. P. and Berar where I am required by the local workers concerned and address public meetings where necessary."

YOUNG BLOOD
PROVE THEIR
METTLETip To Indian Team What
To Do To Win Third
Test Match

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

Although India was saved from almost certain defeat by time alone the younger members of the side covered themselves with glory by their grit in holding England at bay when the latter's Captain was employing every artifice to force home victory.

The criticism that our players lack the big match temperament will now have lost much of its force. Dilawar Hussain, Merchant & Naomool deserve every praise for modulating the game to suit the occasion, but let that praise be moderate, as we have already had an instance of extravagance in this respect having a most deplorable effect.

However levelheaded a man may be, compared with the world's greatest masters imposes on him certain psychological handicaps in respect of further effort, and if he is on the threshold of his career, it is definitely unfair to him.

C. K. Nayudu carbed his own and his partners forcing propensities, and held his side together when there was every possibility of its crumbling before England's concentrated attack, but he has been criticised in certain quarters for playing too cautious a game especially in the later stages, for treating half volleys with the respect they did not deserve and for holding up England's bowling for more than it was worth.

Such criticism would have been fair if the situation were different but it is doubly inconceivable, first because it does not envisage the dire possibilities which would have ensued if Major Nayudu was out sooner, and secondly because it concerns a man who yields to none in respect of punishing batsmanship.

TRIUMPH FOR DILAWAR.

The match was a triumph for Dilawar Hussain and means the eclipse of Navle, unless the latter is selected for his wicket-keeping alone, and Dilawar for his batsmanship. One Indian batsman who had been most consistent; is Merchant, whose average now in six innings against the present touring team is 52.5.

Wazir Ali has been somewhat of a failure and his "bete noire" of the present tour seems to be the Verity Mitchell combination. Unless he shows off once again his position in team for the Madras Test is in jeopardy. It is a pity that Gopaladas of Karachi is not being given a chance to prove his worth by being included in either the Benares or Secunderabad matches. His average against the M. C. C. and his stout defence entitle him to another trial.

He is one of the best all-rounders in India to-day, and not a mere passenger as some of the stars have so frequently been, and he will worthily fill the position at coverpoint.

In building the team for the final test I would suggest, once again dependence on all-rounders. Too much has been made of left-handed bowling, and what we have of it is not of the type that can worry England's batsmen.

India should now try to "win" the last test, and not merely save the game, and whatever chance we do have of winning lies in confronting England with a big score straightaway. To depend on bowling at the expense of batting and fielding (as in the Bombay match), will be fatal.

REVISE "UNHOLY"
OTTAWA PACTLancashire Will Gain More By
Buying Indian Cotton,
Says B. Das(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Jan. 8.

"The quota system of trade in commodities between the great Asiatic countries, namely Japan and India is the most scientific solution of the present deadlock amongst the commercial nations of the world" declared Mr. B. Das Chief Whip, Democratic Party of the Assembly while talking to me on the Indo-Japanese commercial treaty.

I understand an early opportunity will be taken for raising a debate on the Indo-Japanese Agreement in the Assembly either through an Adjournment Motion probably by the Democratic Party or asking for a special day for discussion.

"UNHOLY OTTAWA"

Proceeding Mr. Das observed:—I trust the Commerce Member who deserved every congratulation.

ANGLO-AMERICAN
AGREEMENTBritain Barters Liquor
For Pork

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

Several days of difficult negotiations have terminated in an Anglo-American agreement, Britain undertaking to admit an additional million dollars' worth of pork from America and the latter agreeing to double the present British liquor quota of 697,000.—Reuter.

DILAWAR
SAVES GAMEBritish Press Praises Skill
And Pluck Of Indian
Team

LONDON, Jan. 9.

The result of the Second Test is disappointing according to Robertson-Glasgow in the "Morning Post." The batting of both teams was too slow for a four day match. The hours of play were too short.

He praises the excellent performances of Dilawar Hussain and C. K. Naidu and says Amarsingh was magnificent.

The "News Chronicle" in an editorial says Dilawar Hussain with an injured hand saved the game. He will be long remembered in Indian cricket annals for this fine exhibition, and indeed the pluck and skill of the Indian team's play show that they are only beginning, and will bear honourable comparison with any country's cricket triumphs before very long.

The "Times" cricket correspondent says the English men might well have scored faster in the first innings. The Indians were magnificently successful in avoiding defeat. Four day's games between teams of great players are neither sufficiently short nor precise, nor sufficiently lingering or definite.—Reuter's Special.

M. C. C.'s FIXTURE
AT INDOREMajor Naidu To Captain
Home Team

INDORE, Jan. 8.

The following seven players have accepted the invitation to play against the M. C. C. at Indore:—

Major C. K. Naidu, Wazir Ali, Navle, Mushtaque Ali, C. S. Naidu, Jagdale, Bhaya.

The other players will be selected during the week. Major Naidu will captain the side.—A. P.

MANCHESTER
DISSATISFIEDIndo-Japanese Agreement
Has Been Too Generous

LONDON, Jan. 9.

A special meeting of Manchester Chamber of Commerce will be convened for the purpose of considering more vigorous opposition to Japanese cotton competition.

The Special Committee on Japanese competition has issued a statement declaring that the Indian millowners and Lancashire cotton dealers may feel that the Government of India has been more generous than the circumstances really warranted in the terms given to Japan, especially in the fifty per cent reduction in duty, while the maximum quantities allowed for imports of cotton goods are too much influenced by the abnormal conditions for the last year or two.—Reuter.

STAVISKY DEAD

(Special Cable)

CHAMONIX, Jan. 9.
M. Stavisky, who was wanted in connection with the Bayonne Bond frauds, and who shot himself when the police entered his residence to arrest him, died at 3-50 a.m.

CABINET CRISIS
AVERTED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

PARIS, Jan. 9.
The Cabinet has unanimously recognised that M. Dalimier acted in entire good faith in connection with the Bayonne affair. Hence a Cabinet crisis is averted.

BAYONNE CITY EXCITED
AT MAYOR'S ARREST

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Jan. 8.
Bayonne.—The city was stupefied by the arrest of the Mayor and Deputy Garat. It is reported that the prefect had tears in his eyes when he was arrested.

M. Garat who is an intimate friend of the magistrates who examined him, one of whom said, "It is a sad day for us, but friends cannot be allowed to stand in the way of duty."

Amazing scenes were witnessed in Bayonne last night, crowds in the streets shouting "Garat arrested; Garat in prison."

Customers on the principal cafe were so excited that they smashed glasses and forgot to pay for drinks.